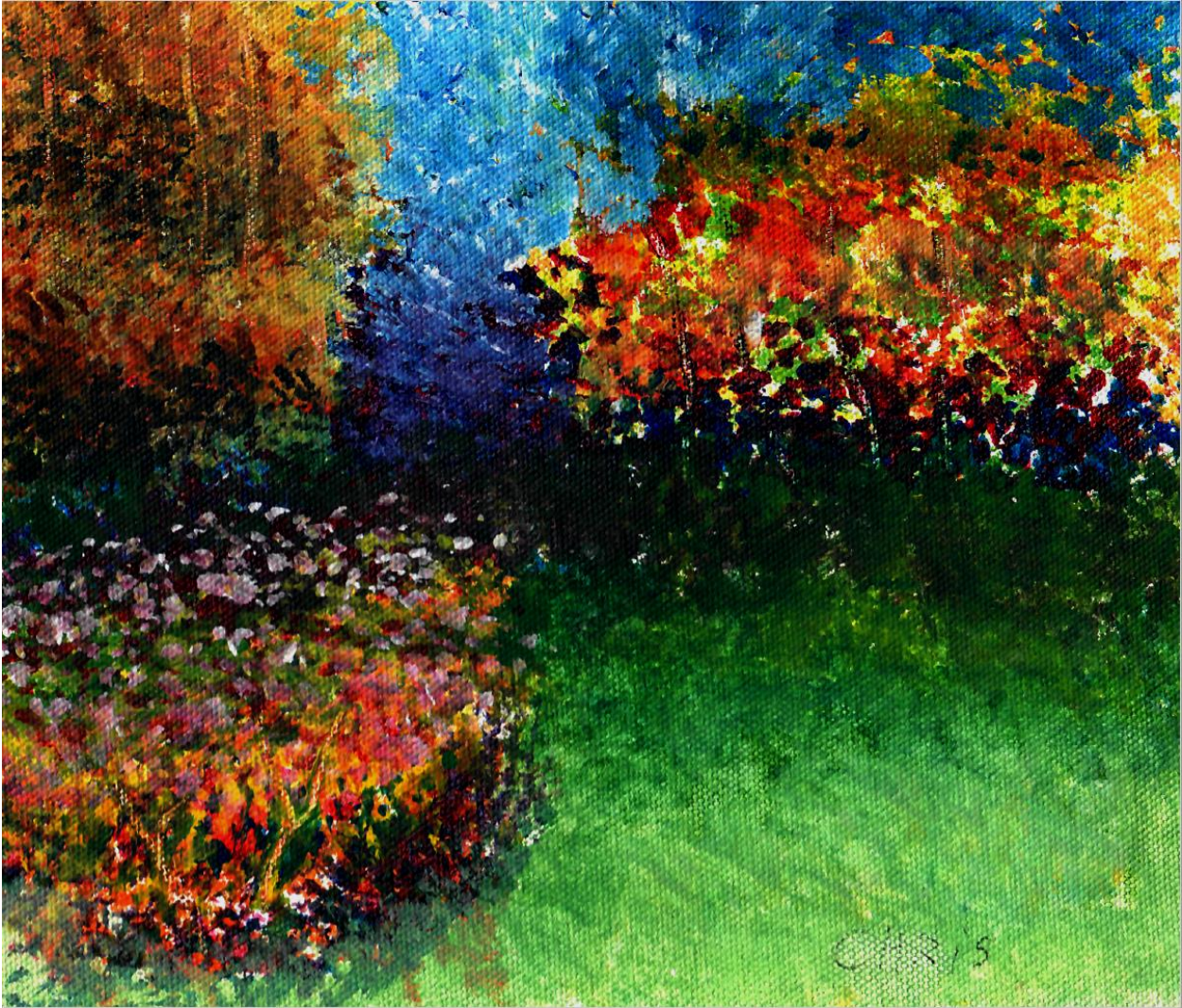


Department of Developmental Services

Fact Book Fiscal Year 2017 - 2018 Sixteenth Edition



**Prepared by DDS Information Technology Division
July 2019**

**Department of Developmental Services
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Sacramento, CA 95814**

PREFACE

The Fact Book presents pertinent data about the individuals served by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and includes an overview of services and trends in California. DDS is responsible for administering the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Lanterman Act) and the Early Intervention Services Act (Early Start Program). The Lanterman Act provides for the coordination and provision of services and supports to enable people with developmental disabilities to lead more independent, productive, and integrated lives.

The Early Start Program provides for the delivery of appropriate services to infants and toddlers at risk of having developmental disabilities. DDS carries out its responsibilities through 21 community-based, non-profit corporations known as [regional centers](#), two state-operated developmental centers and one state-operated community facility. In this publication, the state-operated community facility counts and percentages are included with the developmental centers.

Infants and toddlers from birth to age 36 months may be eligible for early intervention services through Early Start if, through documented evaluation and assessment, they meet one of the criteria listed below:

- have a developmental delay of at least 33% in one or more areas of cognitive, communication, social or emotional, adaptive, or physical and motor development including vision and hearing; or
- have an established risk condition of known etiology, with a high probability of resulting in delayed development; or
- be considered at high risk of having a substantial developmental disability due to a combination of biomedical risk factors of which are diagnosed by qualified personnel

To be eligible for services after age 36 months, a person must have a disability that begins before the person's 18th birthday, is expected to continue indefinitely, and presents a substantial disability as defined in [Section 4512 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code](#). Eligibility is established through diagnosis and assessment performed by regional centers. The data presented in this Fact Book includes only those individuals with developmental disabilities who are eligible for and have requested regional center services.

A developmental disability is a condition that constitutes a substantial impairment in three or more areas of major life activity.¹ Developmental disabilities include Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, and disabling conditions closely related to, or requiring treatment similar to that required by a person with Intellectual Disability (referred to as Fifth Category). The service delivery system, which offers personalized supports, includes individuals with developmental disabilities, their families and/or legal

¹ Areas of major life activity include self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, and economic self-sufficiency. Substantial impairment reflects the person's need for a combination of special, interdisciplinary, or generic support services.

representatives, DDS, regional centers, advocacy and professional organizations, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities (SCDD), direct service providers, and developmental centers.

The following pages provide DDS consumer characteristic and demographic information derived from data stored in DDS automated systems; percentages are rounded and may not always total 100 percent when added. This and other DDS consumer information are available on the [DDS website](#). Additional information about DDS consumer characteristics and caseload are on the [Facts and Stats](#) webpage. For DDS consumer demographic information for prior years, please refer to prior editions of the [Fact Book](#).

Cover Art: The Joy of Spring – artist unknown

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ARTWORK

Participants in Work of Art at Southside Unlimited created the artwork in our Fact Book. Southside Unlimited, formerly known as Southside Art Center, is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation that creates a forum for applying the medium of opportunity, blending artistic expression, personal progress, and active citizenship toward individual empowerment. Southside Unlimited sees people with developmental challenges as full citizens of the community who have the ability and the opportunity to contribute to society, prosper financially, and make decisions that affect their lives. Southside Unlimited believes the philosophy of "People First": If you see us as equal, but different, and do not include us in the decisions that affect our lives, *you will see us as your disabled client*. "People First" believes if you get out of our way and we have the opportunity to gather power and knowledge over OUR own lives, we will become strong and successful.

SECTION 1: WHOM DDS SERVES



Artist: Dynasty Taylor

Dynasty Taylor is a painter who uses watercolor and acrylic paint to fuel her self-expression. The relationship between Dynasty and her works process is intimate, direct, and explores nuances of color. To begin, Dynasty puts on her headphones and listens to her favorite music. She then arranges all the colors she wishes to use. Carefully choosing color, she begins applying layers upon layers of paint. She states that the substance of her work is in the messiness of her creations. Dynasty states "I like how messy the colors get. How they mix with each other and do crazy things."

DDS CONSUMER INFORMATION

The consumer information charts display Client Master File (CMF) data. Regional centers add consumers to CMF at the time of initial application for regional center services. The CMF is the primary source of demographic, case status, and service coordinator information. CMF status codes include:

- **Intake and Assessment (Status Code 0):** Applicants for regional center services being assessed for eligibility.
- **Early Start Program (Status Code 1):** Children birth to age three with a developmental delay, disability, or an established risk condition with a high probability of resulting in a delay or disability. Children with Status Code 1 qualify for early intervention and family support services.
- **Active Consumer (Status Code 2):** People with a diagnosed developmental disability served in the community rather than a developmental center.
- **Developmental Center (Status Code 8):** People with a diagnosed developmental disability served in a developmental center.
- **Prevention (Status Code P):** Children birth to age three diagnosed with a genetic, medical, or developmental disability or an environmental history that is predictive of a substantially greater risk for a developmental disability than that of the general population. The Prevention Program began October 1, 2009 and ended on September 30, 2012. Unless otherwise noted, prevention status counts and percentages are included with Early Start Program information.

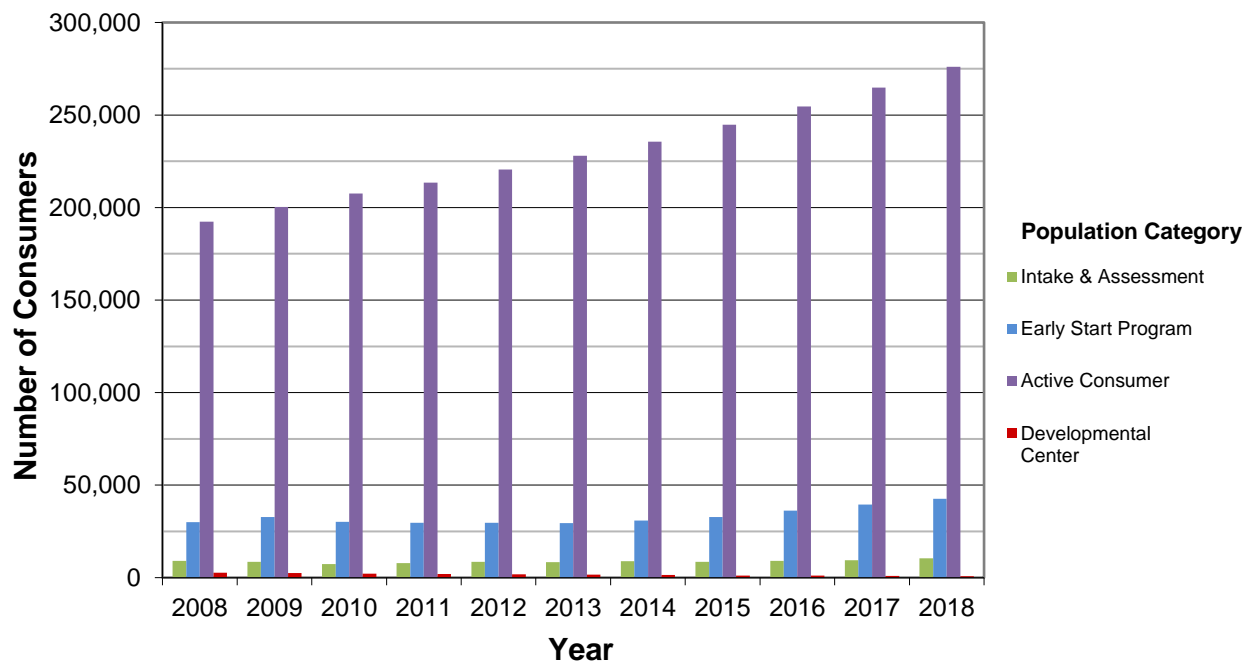
CONSUMER POPULATION CATEGORIES

The number of DDS consumers in the Intake and Assessment, Early Start Program, Active Consumer, and Developmental Center categories increased by 40.9% between January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2018. According to Department of Finance estimates, California's general population grew 8.1% between July 2008 and July 2018. DDS provided services to approximately 0.83% of California's population as of July 1, 2018.

Table 1: Number of Consumers in each Population Category on the Client Master File

Population Category	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total Consumers	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total Consumers
Intake & Assessment	9,008	3.8%	10,381	3.1%
Early Start Program*	29,992	12.8%	42,557	12.9%
Active Consumer	192,286	82.2%	275,999	83.7%
Developmental Center	2,692	1.2%	674	0.2%
Total	233,978	100.0%	329,611	100.0%

Figure 1: Number of Consumers by Population Category



* Early Start Program counts include those with a Prevention status, which lasted from October 2009 through September 2012.

** Includes 43 consumers at Canyon Springs Community Facility.

CONSUMER DEMOGRAPHICS

Consumer demographic information for Early Start, Active, and Developmental Center consumers as of January 1, 2008, as compared to January 1, 2018 is displayed by residence type, age, ethnicity, gender, and primary language.

Consumer Residence Type

Changes in the residence types of the population are noteworthy. While 73.5% of consumers resided in the home of a parent or guardian in January 2008, 79.1% had this residence type in January 2018. During this same period, decreases continued in the proportion of people living in community care settings (12.1% to 9.2%) and developmental centers (1.2% to 0.2%).

Definitions of Residence Types

Own Home-Family: Home of a family member, guardian, or conservator

Community Care: Settings such as Foster Homes for Children, Family Home Agency (FHA) homes, and Community Care Facilities (CCF), including Adult Residential Facilities for Persons with Special Health Care Needs (ARFPSHN), Enhanced Behavior Supports Homes (EBSH) and Community Crisis Homes (CCH)

ILS/SLS: Independent Living Setting (ILS) or Supported Living Setting (SLS)

SNF/ICF: Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF). ICF includes ICF/Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD), ICF/Developmentally Disabled-Habilitation (ICF/DD-H), and ICF/Developmentally Disabled-Nursing (ICF/DD-N)

Developmental Center: Developmental Center or community facility operated by DDS

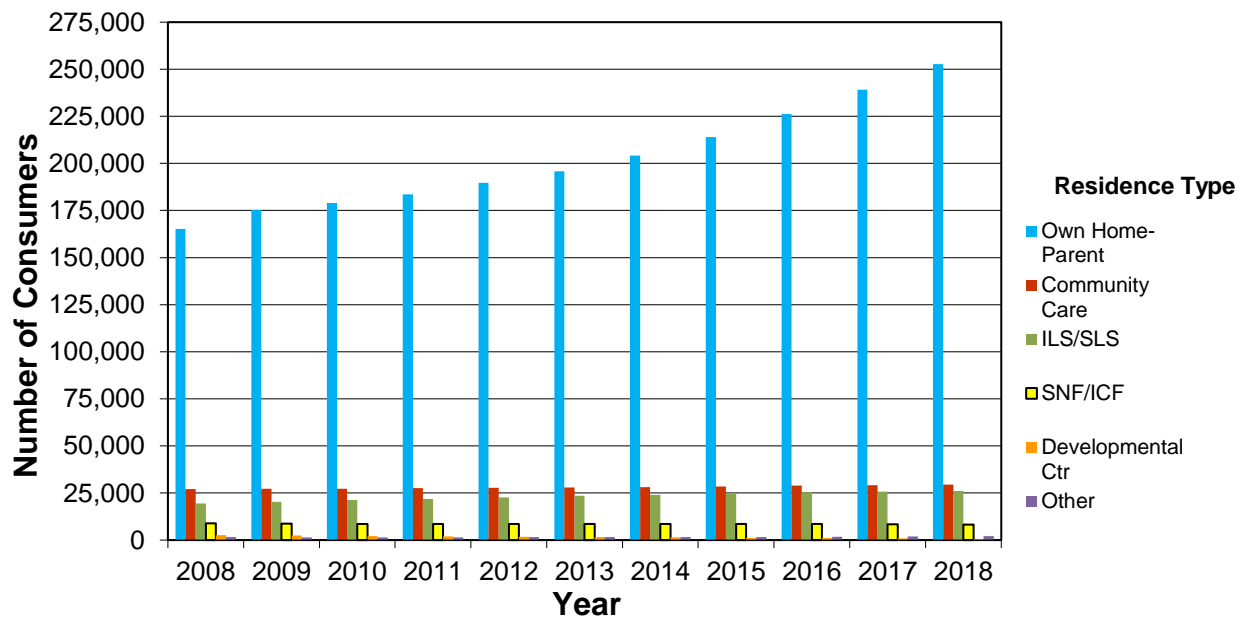
Other: Settings such as Hospitals, Community Treatment Facilities, Rehabilitation Centers, Psychiatric Treatment Centers, Institutions for Mental Diseases, Correctional Institutions, and other settings in the community

Consumer Residence Type

Table 2: Residence Type of Consumers

Residence Type	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	165,284	73.5%	252,670	79.1%
Community Care	27,133	12.1%	29,493	9.2%
ILS/SLS	19,492	8.7%	26,135	8.2%
SNF/ICF	8,854	3.9%	8,218	2.6%
Developmental Center	2,675	1.2%	659	0.2%
Other	1,532	0.7%	2,055	0.6%
Total	224,970	100.0%	319,230	100.0%

Figure 2: Number of Consumers by Residence Type



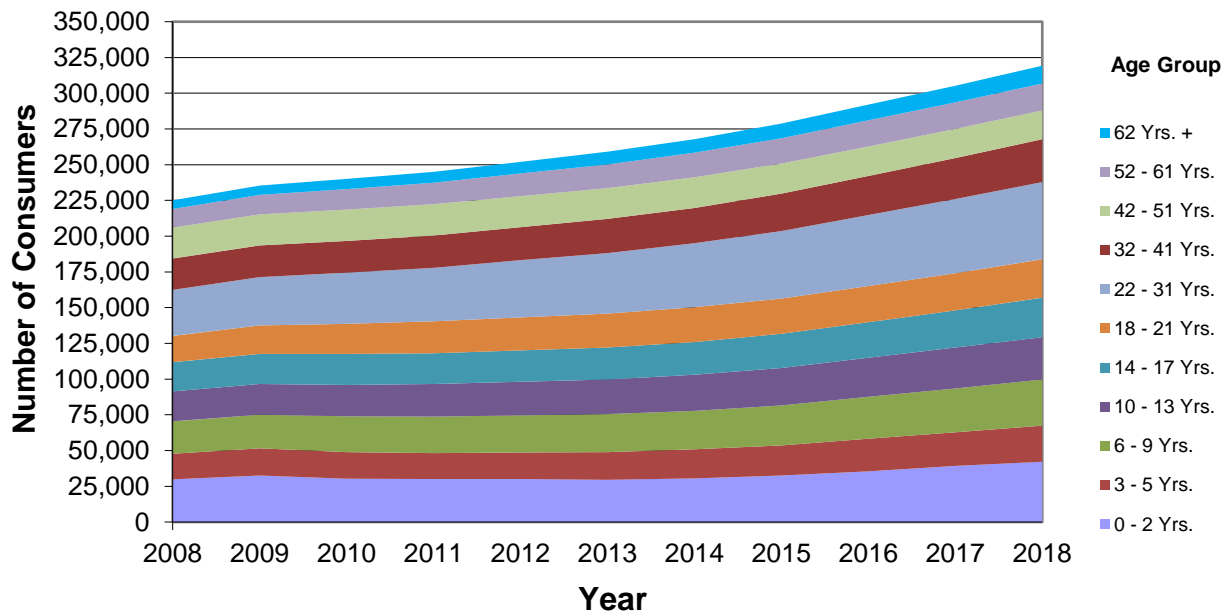
Consumer by Age

The DDS population average age has been mostly unchanged. The average age of all consumers in January 2008 was 25.0 years of age as compared to January 2018, when the average was 25.1 years of age. The only age group to see a decrease in population over this time period was 42 – 51 year olds, which was 21,594 in January 2008 and 20,269 in January of 2018, a decrease of 6.1%. The remaining 10 age groups had an average increase of 50.4%, with the 62+ year olds seeing the largest growth at 109.4%.

Table 3: Age Group of Consumers Served by DDS

Age Group	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
0 - 2 Yrs.	29,750	13.2%	42,193	13.2%
3 - 5 Yrs.	17,980	8.0%	25,194	7.9%
6 - 9 Yrs.	22,713	10.1%	32,290	10.1%
10 - 13 Yrs.	20,955	9.3%	29,603	9.3%
14 - 17 Yrs.	20,431	9.1%	27,629	8.7%
18 - 21 Yrs.	18,385	8.2%	26,845	8.4%
22 - 31 Yrs.	32,172	14.3%	54,078	16.9%
32 - 41 Yrs.	21,987	9.8%	29,916	9.4%
42 - 51 Yrs.	21,594	9.6%	20,269	6.3%
52 - 61 Yrs.	13,044	5.8%	18,737	5.9%
62 Yrs. +	5,959	2.6%	12,476	3.9%
Total	224,970	100.0%	319,230	100.0%

Figure 3: Number of Consumers by Age Group



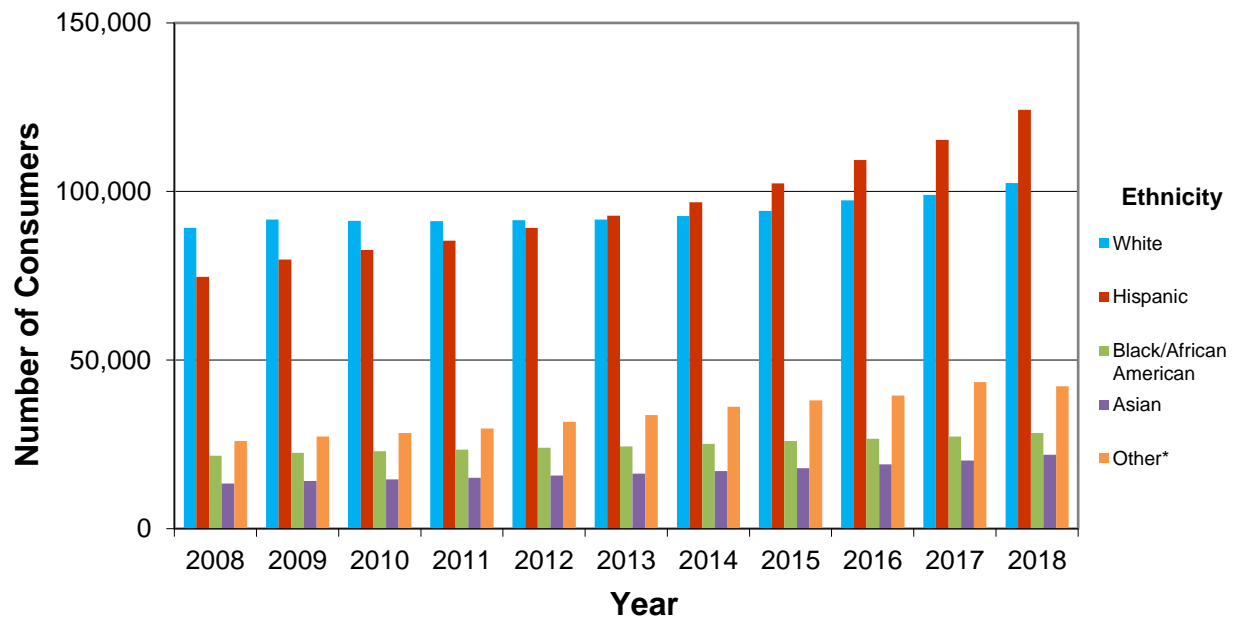
Ethnicity/Race

Blacks and Whites had the smallest population growths (31.0% and 14.8% respectively) from January 2008 to January 2018. Blacks and Whites were also the only Ethnicity/Race population to see a decrease in the share of the DDS population (0.7% and 7.6% reduction respectively). Hispanics had the largest gain in percent share of 5.7%; the Hispanic population increased 66.3% over this 10-year period. The Asian and Other population were not far behind with population growths of 63.7% and 62.7%.

Table 4: Ethnicity of Consumers

Ethnicity/Race	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
White	89,247	39.7%	102,483	32.1%
Hispanic	74,732	33.2%	124,248	38.9%
Black/African American	21,652	9.6%	28,371	8.9%
Asian	13,372	5.9%	21,890	6.9%
Other*	25,967	11.5%	42,238	13.2%
Total**	224,970	100.0%	319,230	100.0%

Figure 4: Number of Consumers by Ethnicity



* Includes multiple ethnicities

** Related table, Table 27, includes consumers engaged in the Intake and Assessment process (status code 0), while Table 4 does not.

Consumer Gender

The trend in the DDS consumer gender distribution continued in 2018 with males increasing in numbers relative to females. In January 2008, 61.4% of the people served were male as compared to 38.6% female. In January 2018, the gap widened to 65.0% male compared to 35.0% female. The growing gender imbalance is due, in large part, to the growing Autism population, which is currently over 80% male.

Table 5: Gender of Consumers

Gender	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Female	86,740	38.6%	111,819	35.0%
Male	138,230	61.4%	207,411	65.0%
Total	224,970	100.0%	319,230	100.0%

Consumer Primary Language

English continues to be the most prevalent primary language of DDS consumers. English was the primary language for 76.1% of consumers in January 2008 and 75.3% in January 2018.

Table 6: Primary Language (English and Non-English) of Consumers

Primary Language	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
English	171,314	76.1%	240,393	75.3%
Non-English	53,656	23.9%	78,837	24.7%
Total	224,970	100.0%	319,230	100.0%

**CONSUMER RESIDENCE TYPE BY AGE GROUP
JANUARY 2008 AND JANUARY 2018**

During the period from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2018, DDS has followed the Lanterman Act's direction to promote *"opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to be integrated into the mainstream of life in their home communities, including supported living and other appropriate community living arrangements."*². The overall percentage of consumers in both the "Birth through 17" and "18 and Older" age groups residing in the home of a parent, guardian, or conservator (labeled "Own Home-Family" in the tables below), a community care setting, or supported living or independent setting, increased. Meanwhile, the percentage of consumers residing in skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and developmental centers decreased. These changes are consistent with the high priority the Lanterman Act places on providing opportunities for children with developmental disabilities to live with families and for people of all ages to live in home-like environments.

Table 7: Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group - Birth to 17

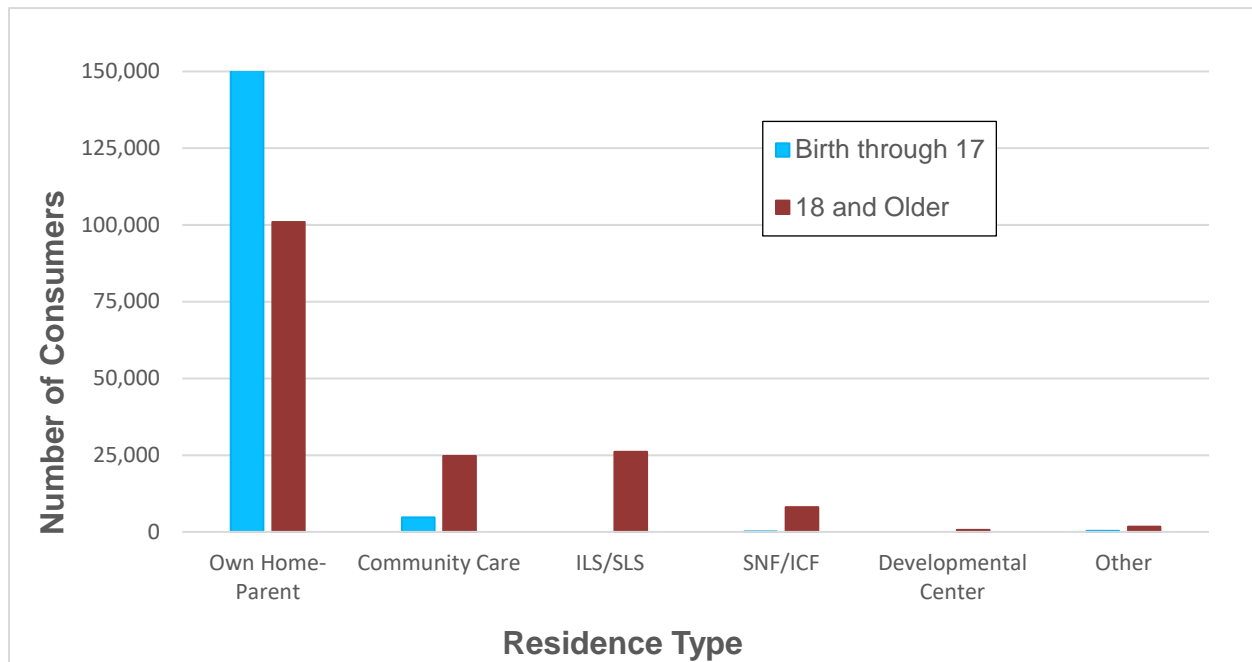
Residence Type	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Family	106,429	95.2%	151,680	96.7%
Community Care	4,424	4.0%	4,747	3.0%
ILS/SLS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SNF/ICF	436	0.4%	134	0.1%
Developmental Center	25	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	513	0.5%	346	0.2%
Total	111,827	100.0%	156,907	100.0%

Table 8: Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group - 18 and Older

Residence Type	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Family	58,855	52.0%	100,990	62.2%
Community Care	22,709	20.1%	24,746	15.2%
ILS/SLS	19,492	17.2%	26,135	16.1%
SNF/ICF	8,418	7.4%	8,084	5.0%
Developmental Center	2,650	2.3%	659	0.4%
Other	1,019	0.9%	1,709	1.1%
Total	113,143	100.0%	162,323	100.0%

² Welfare and Institutions Code, Division 4.5, Chapter 1, Section 4501.

Figure 5: Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group - January 2018



CONSUMER GENDER AND AGE AT TIME OF INTAKE AND ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In January 2018, 10,381 individuals received intake and assessment services (intake is based on the initial CMF entry date). Of these individuals, 27.4% were determined eligible to receive Early Start Program services, 32.8% were eligible to receive services as Active Consumers, and the remaining individuals were determined ineligible to receive regional center services.

Consumer Gender

The percentage of males in the population engaged in intake decreased from 68.7% in January 2008 to 67.3% in January 2018, while the percentage of females increased from 31.3% to 32.7%.

Table 9: Gender of Consumers Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process

Gender	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Female	2,816	31.3%	3,392	32.7%
Male	6,192	68.7%	6,989	67.3%
Total	9,008	100.0%	10,381	100.0%

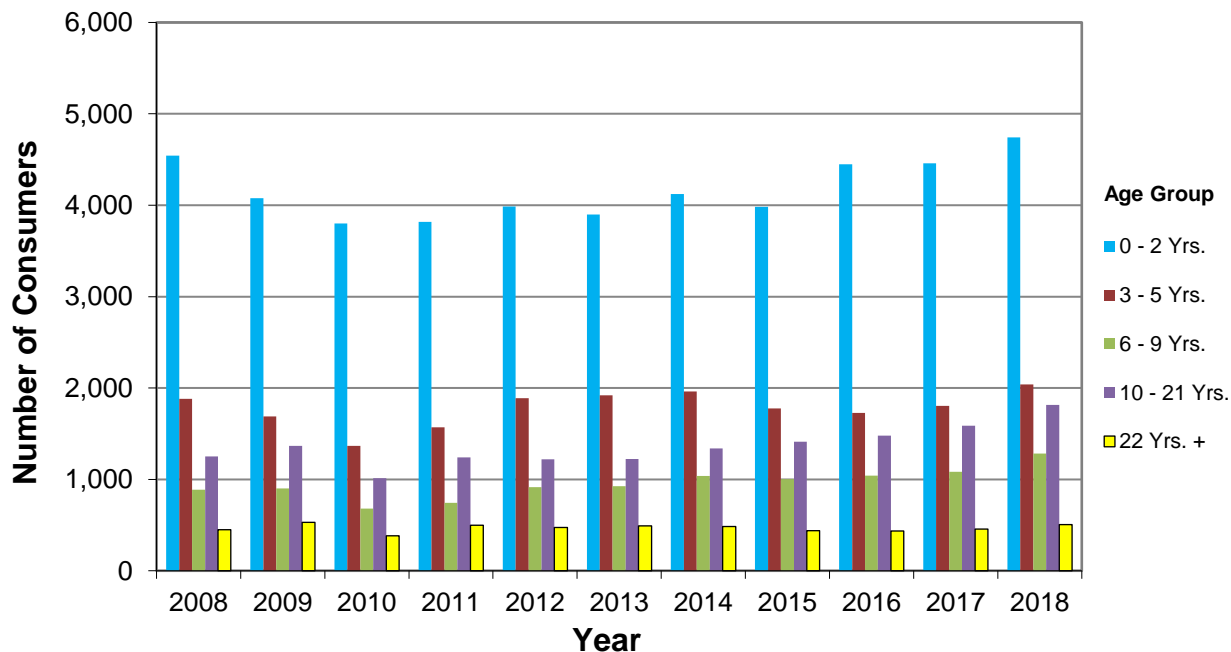
Consumer Age

The proportion by age group of the intake population has been stable over time. The 10-21 year old group was the segment of this population with the largest increase, growing from 13.9% in January 2008 to 17.5% in January 2018. The age groups including age 10 and older increased from 18.9% in January 2008 to 22.3% in January 2018.

Table 10: Age Group of Consumers Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process

Age Group	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
0 - 2 Yrs.	4,541	50.4%	4,742	45.7%
3 - 5 Yrs.	1,881	20.9%	2,038	19.6%
6 - 9 Yrs.	886	9.8%	1,281	12.3%
10 - 21 Yrs.	1,250	13.9%	1,815	17.5%
22 Yrs. +	450	5.0%	505	4.9%
Total	9,008	100.0%	10,381	100.0%

Figure 6: Number of Consumers by Age Group at Time of Intake and Assessment



CONSUMERS RESIDING IN A DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER

Based on the principles in the Lanterman Act³ and the Supreme Court *Olmstead*⁴ decision, the total developmental center population has declined from a high of over 13,300 residents in 1968 to 468 residents in January 2018. Over the last five years, the total population served in DDS-operated facilities has decreased by 639 residents.

Table 11 provides the number of consumers and percentage of consumers residing in each developmental center and community facility (Canyon Springs and Sierra Vista) as reflected in monthly CMF updates.

Table 11: Number of Consumers Residing in Each Developmental Center

Developmental Center	Closure Date	January 2013		January 2018	
		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Canyon Springs	N/A ⁵	51	3.1%	43	6.5%
Fairview	Winter 2020	364	22.4%	141	21.4%
Lanterman	Dec 2014	226	13.9%	0	0.0%
Porterville ⁶	Fall 2020	462	28.4%	283	42.9%
Sierra Vista	Dec 2009	4	0.2%	0	0.0%
Sonoma	Dec 2018	517	31.8%	192	29.1%
Total		1,624	100.0%	659	100.0%

³ The Lanterman Act promotes the provision of services in the least restrictive environment and emphasizes community settings as the preferred living option for most consumers.

⁴ In 1999, the United States Supreme Court issued a ruling in the *Olmstead* case that required decreased dependency on institutional services.

⁵ Canyon Springs is not scheduled to close.

⁶ Closure date is for the General Treatment Area only.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

DDS collects data on the characteristics of the consumers it serves. The following tables and figures display information on the five major developmental disability categories (Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, or 5th Category) of consumers served by DDS from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2018. Only people with a Client Development Evaluation Report (CDER) on file are included. The CDER file contains diagnostic and evaluation data including developmental, cognitive, behavioral, and medical information that is recorded when a person is given a consumer development evaluation. All individuals age 3 and over who have been diagnosed with a developmental disability are included in the CDER file. For children under 3 years of age, a different, age-appropriate assessment tool called the Early Start Report is used instead of the CDER.

Definitions

Intellectual Disability is characterized by significant limitations in both intellectual functioning (i.e., an IQ of approximately 70 or below) and in adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills. Levels of Intellectual Disability (ID) are reported here as mild, moderate, severe, profound, no ID (i.e., Intellectual Disability is not present), or unspecified.

Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder with multiple etiologies defined as a syndrome causing gross and sustained impairment in social interaction and communication with restricted and stereotyped patterns of behavior, interests, and activities that appear prior to the age of three. The definition of Autism on the CDER has changed with revisions made in November 2008 and November 2014. In the previous CDER, Autism included consumers with Autism-Full Syndrome, Autism-Residual State, Autism Suspected or Not Diagnosed. In the 2008 revised CDER, Autism includes consumers with Autistic Disorder, Asperger Disorder, or Pervasive Developmental Disorder. In the 2014 revised CDER, Autism includes consumers with Autism Spectrum Disorder.

Epilepsy is defined as recurrent, unprovoked seizures. Seizures can cause loss of muscle control, tremors, loss of consciousness, and other symptoms. A modification of “International Classification of Epileptic Seizures” is used to describe seizures.

Cerebral Palsy includes two types of motor dysfunction: (1) non-progressive lesion or disorder in the brain occurring during intrauterine life or the perinatal period and characterized by paralysis, spasticity, or abnormal control of movement or posture, which is manifest prior to two or three years of age, and (2) other significant motor dysfunction appearing prior to age 18.

5th Category is any developmental disability other than Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, or Cerebral Palsy that is similar or closely related to Intellectual Disability, or which requires treatment similar to that required for individuals with intellectual disabilities. The revised CDER form now requires an explicit indication of 5th Category diagnosis, thereby making the data more accurate, useful, and likely to be fully reported.

CONSUMER DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CATEGORY TRENDS

The composition of the population by type of developmental disability shows some significant shifts from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2018:

- The percentage of persons with “No Intellectual Disability” recorded in their CDER file increased from 25.6% to 38.9%.
- The percentage of persons reported to have “Moderate”, “Severe” or “Profound” Intellectual Disability declined from 30.1% to 21.2%.
- The percentage of persons with Autism increased from 20.2% to 36.7%.
- The percentage of persons with Epilepsy declined over this period from 19.6% to 14.2%.
- The percentage of persons with Cerebral Palsy also declined, from 17.9% to 13.1%.
- The percentage of persons with a 5th Category diagnosis decreased from 10.5% to 10.2%.



Artist: Maria Bustillos

Maria Bustillos is best known for her large-scale collages and paintings inspired by ancient and classical art and architecture, religious iconography, and historical royal portraiture. She is attracted to subjects that display pattern, symmetry, and balance, and which embody Classical ideals of proportion and beauty. Maria's artwork often deals with themes of divinity and the sublime, or even the surreal. Maria's affinity for architectural subjects is an expression of her reverence for elegance, harmony, and ornamentation.

Table 12: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability

Level of Intellectual Disability	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
No ID	49,557	25.6%	106,784	38.9%
Mild	72,865	37.7%	88,926	32.4%
Moderate	32,390	16.7%	35,003	12.7%
Severe	14,984	7.7%	14,468	5.3%
Profound	10,841	5.6%	8,598	3.1%
Unspecified	12,885	6.7%	20,769	7.6%
Total	193,522	100.0%	274,548	100.0%

Figure 7: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability

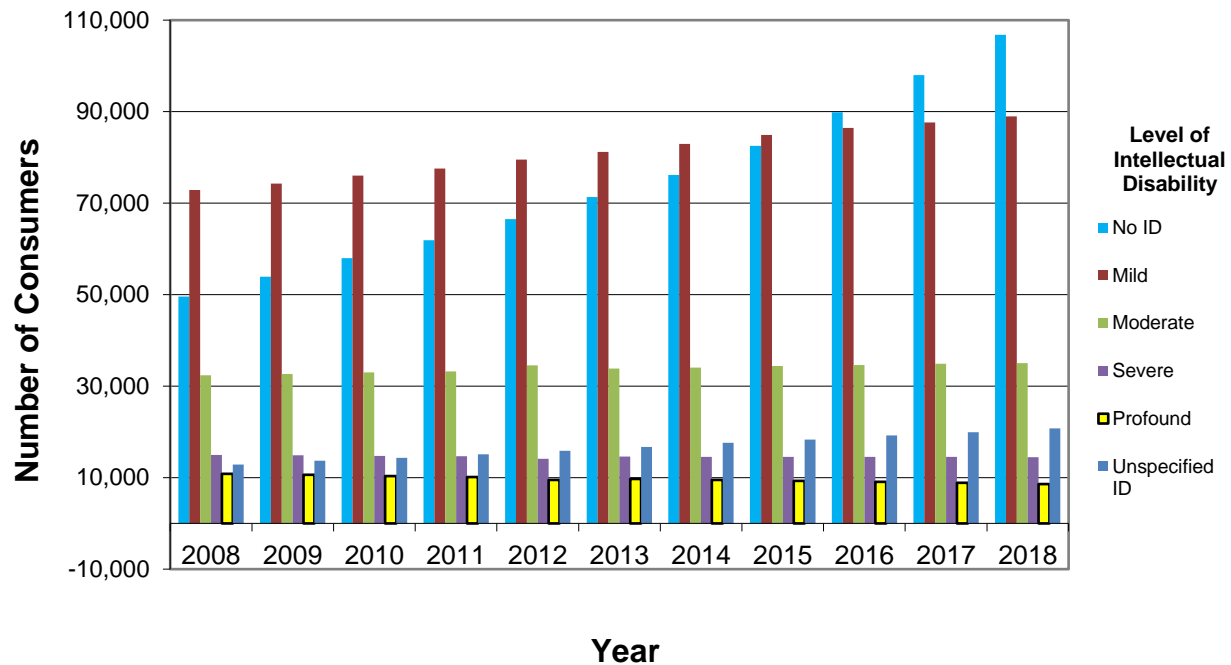


Table 13: Number of Consumers with Autism

Has Autism	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	39,038	20.2%	100,641	36.7%
No	154,484	79.8%	173,907	63.3%
Total	193,522	100.0%	274,548	100.0%

Figure 8: Number of Consumers with Autism

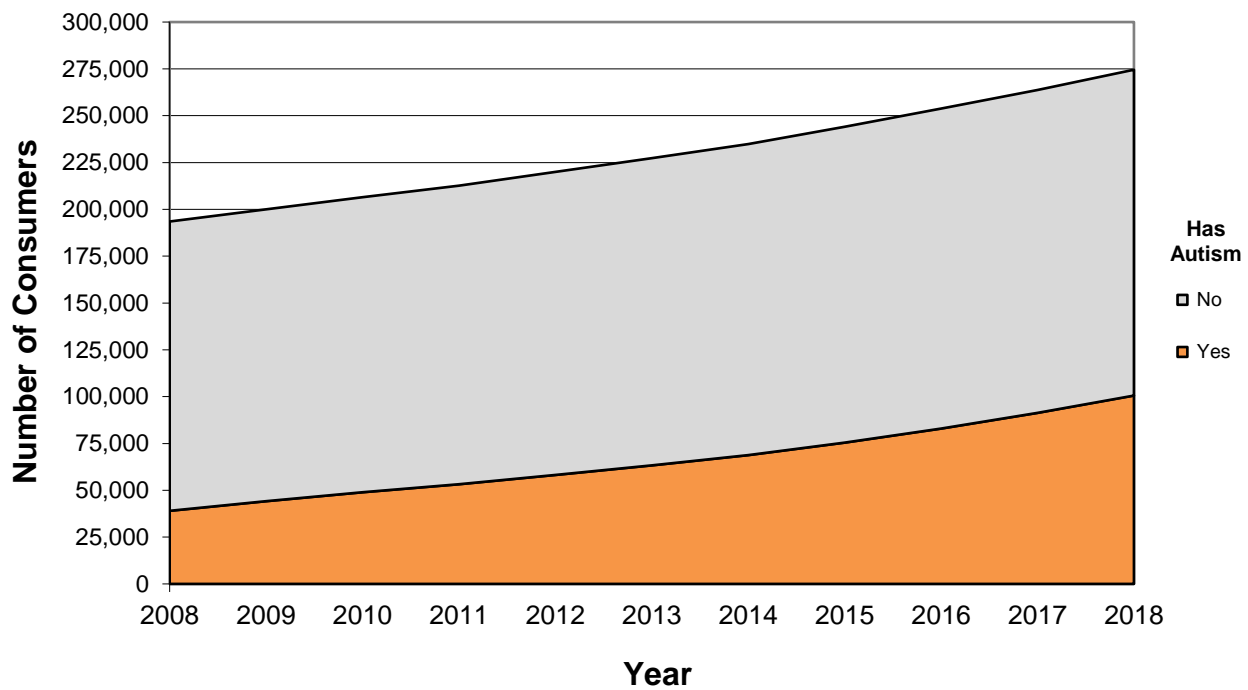


Table 14: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy

Has Epilepsy	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	37,887	19.6%	39,117	14.2%
No	155,635	80.4%	235,431	85.8%
Total	193,522	100.0%	274,548	100.0%

Figure 9: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy

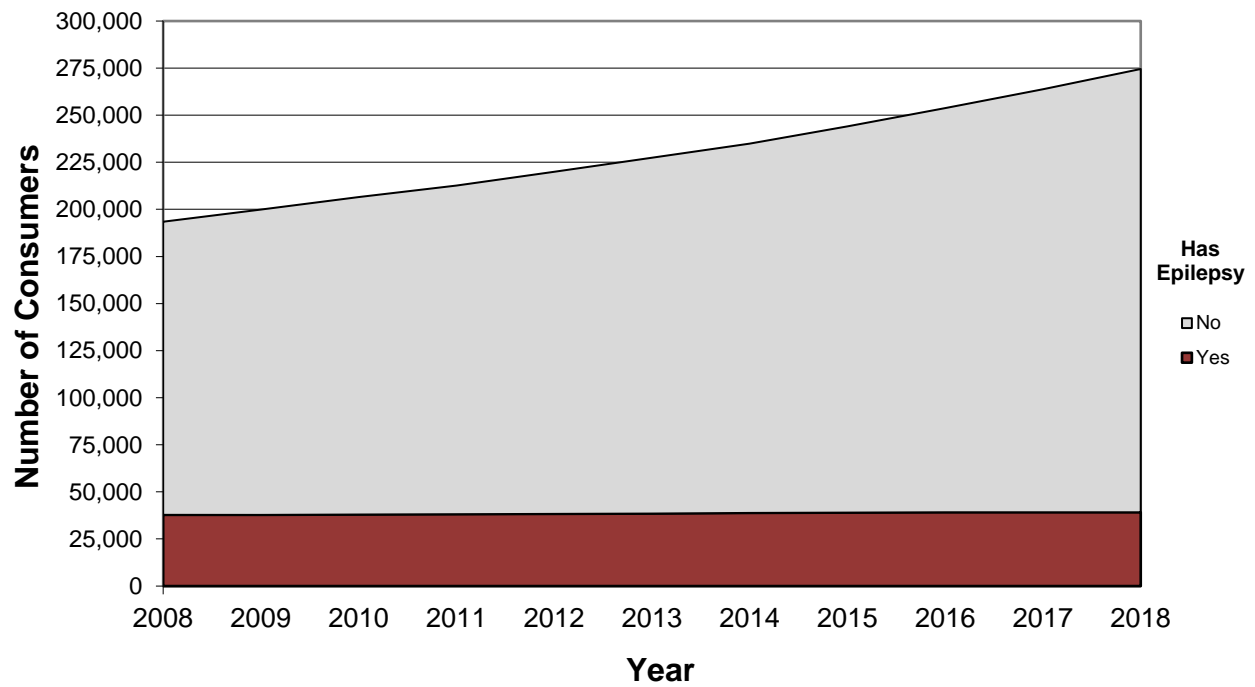


Table 15: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy

	January 2008		January 2018	
Has Cerebral Palsy	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	34,646	17.9%	36,048	13.1%
No	158,876	82.1%	238,500	86.9%
Total	193,522	100.0%	274,548	100.0%

Figure 10: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy

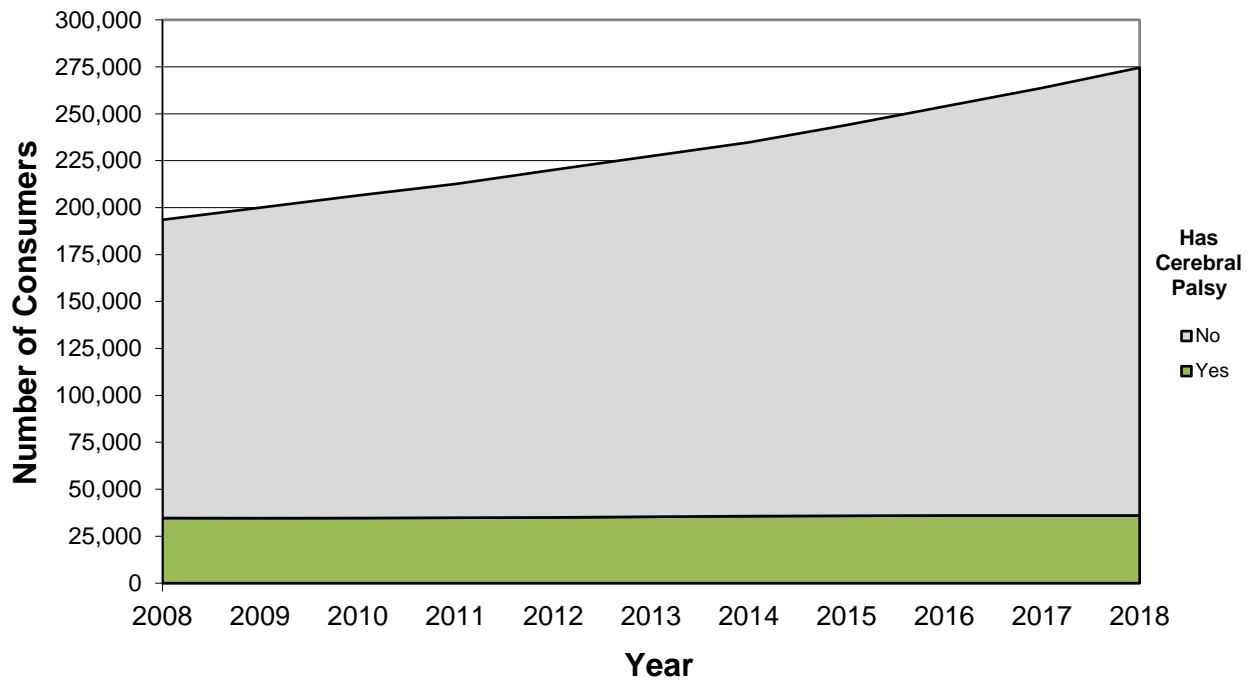
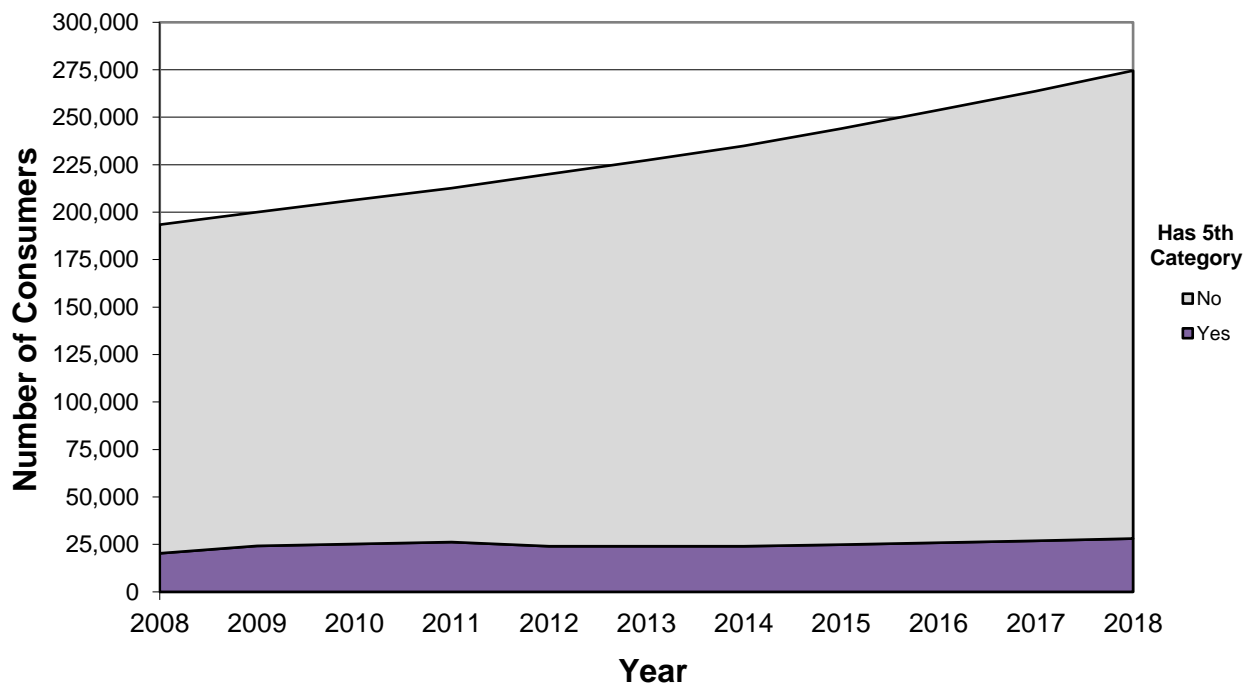


Table 16: Number of Consumers with 5th Category

Has 5 th Category	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	20,335	10.5%	28,082	10.2%
No	173,187	89.5%	246,466	89.8%
Total	193,522	100.0%	274,548	100.0%

Figure 11: Number of Consumers with 5th Category



COMBINATIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

It is common for a consumer to have a combination of two or more developmental disabilities (i.e., Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, or 5th Category) recorded on their CDER.

The majority of consumers with an Intellectual Disability (58.4%) have only an Intellectual Disability recorded on their CDER as of January 2018. However, the percentage of consumers with an Intellectual Disability who also have Autism increased from 9.4% to 13.9% between January 2008 and January 2018.

An even larger percentage of consumers with Autism (71.9%) have only Autism recorded on their CDER as of January 2018. The percentage of consumers with Autism who also have Intellectual Disability decreased from 34.6% to 23.1% between January 2008 and January 2018. A small percentage of consumers have only Epilepsy (7.1%) or Cerebral Palsy (16.4%) as of January 2018. Most consumers with Epilepsy (79.5%) or Cerebral Palsy (72.4%) also have an Intellectual Disability. Consumers with a 5th Category diagnosis have only 5th Category recorded on their CDER 54.4% of the time as of January 2018.



Artist: Suzie Saldana

Suzie Saldana is mixed media painter who dives into collage and paint. A significant attribute to her work is that it is bold and can be textural, linear, and colorful. Identifiable themes in Suzie's work include ocean life, animals, and religious figures and iconography. It is a visual documentation of her faith, life experience, and her love and passion for the arts. Her faith has led Suzie into a love for stained glass windows, she is inspired by the separation of color through line work. When losing herself in her pieces she is happiest. Suzie experiences the world through emotion and states, "Creativity is always coming from my heart and my mind too...it is feelings that must be let out and shared." Suzie's style is distinct. It is honest and intentional. When creating, she states, "I am in touch with my faith most when I create. I am not sad. I am happy." The imagery she presents becomes a vehicle for self-expression. She believes that the world is beautiful and its imagery should be shared.

Table 17: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability and another Developmental Disability

	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with ID	143,965		167,764	
ID Only	83,957	58.3%	97,997	58.4%
Autism	13,501	9.4%	23,295	13.9%
Epilepsy	31,472	21.9%	31,094	18.5%
Cerebral Palsy	26,158	18.2%	26,088	15.6%
5 th Category	6,186	4.3%	6,242	3.7%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 12: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability and another Developmental Disability

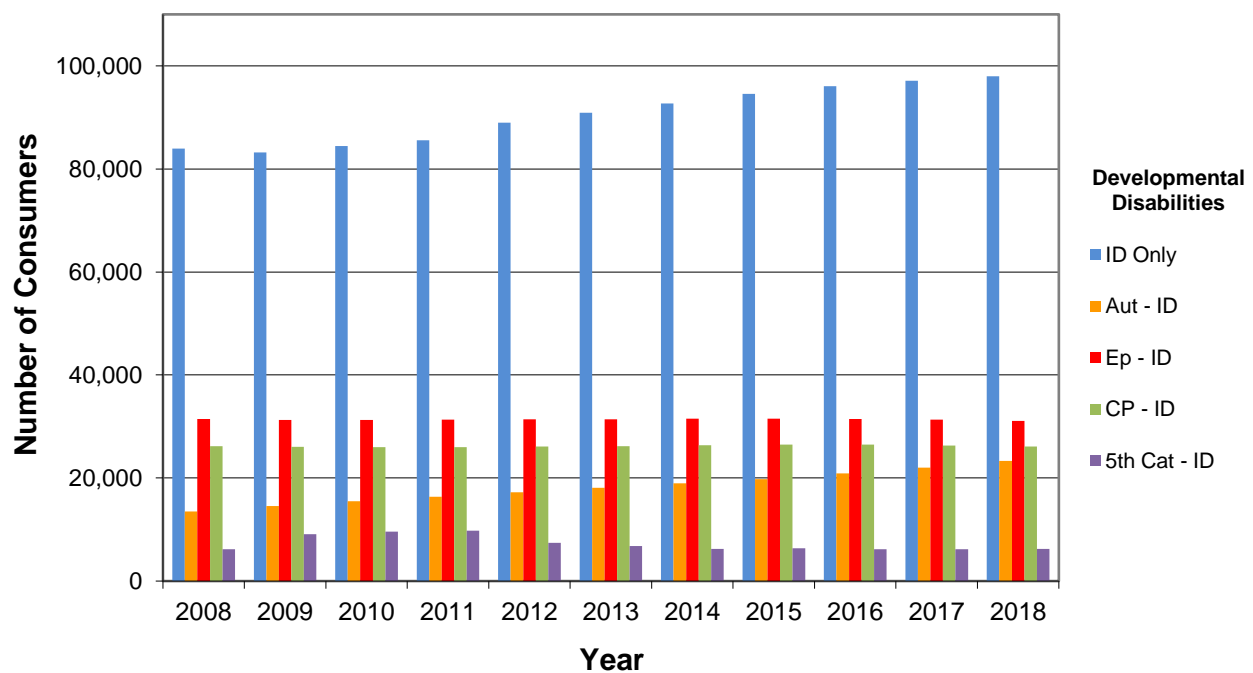


Table 18: Number of Consumers with Autism and another Developmental Disability

	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with Autism	39,038		100,641	
Autism Only	23,748	60.8%	72,407	71.9%
ID	13,501	34.6%	23,295	23.1%
Epilepsy	2,523	6.5%	3,947	3.9%
Cerebral Palsy	711	1.8%	1,097	1.1%
5 th Category	1,476	3.8%	3,762	3.7%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 13: Number of Consumers with Autism and another Developmental Disability

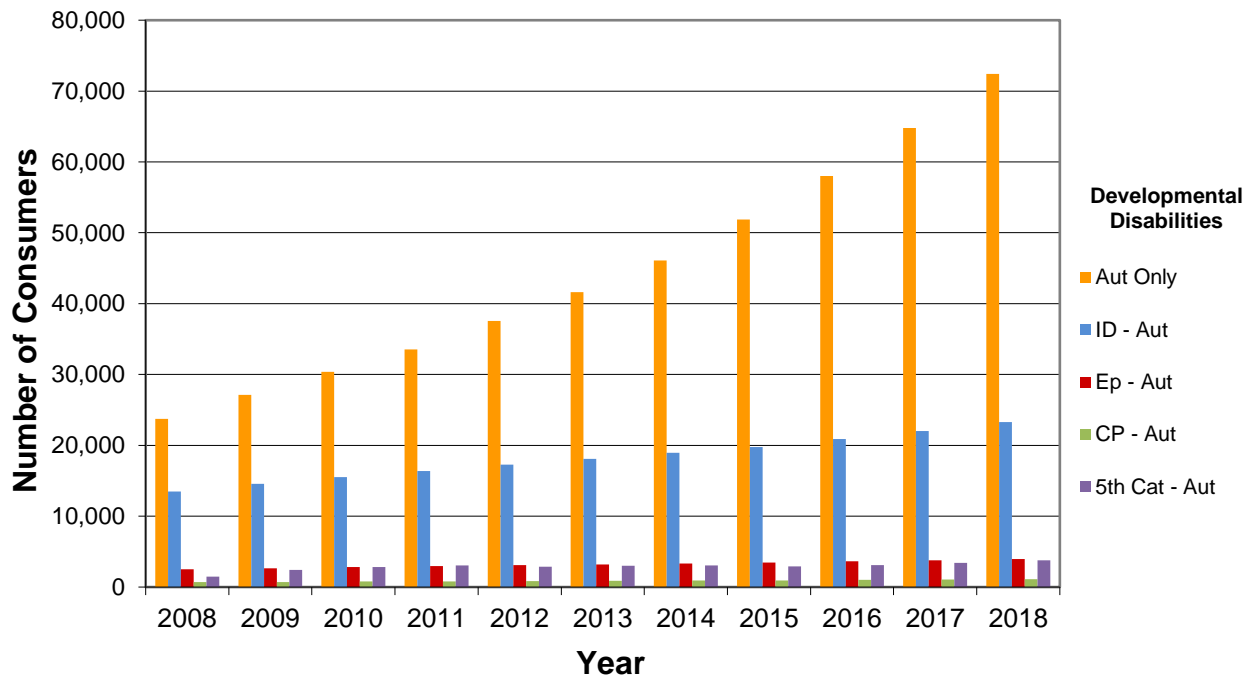


Table 19: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy and another Developmental Disability

	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with Epilepsy	37,887		39,117	
Epilepsy Only	2,671	7.0%	2,793	7.1%
ID	31,472	83.1%	31,094	79.5%
Autism	2,523	6.7%	3,947	10.1%
Cerebral Palsy	15,181	40.1%	14,718	37.6%
5 th Category	2,650	7.0%	3,068	7.8%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 14: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy and another Developmental Disability

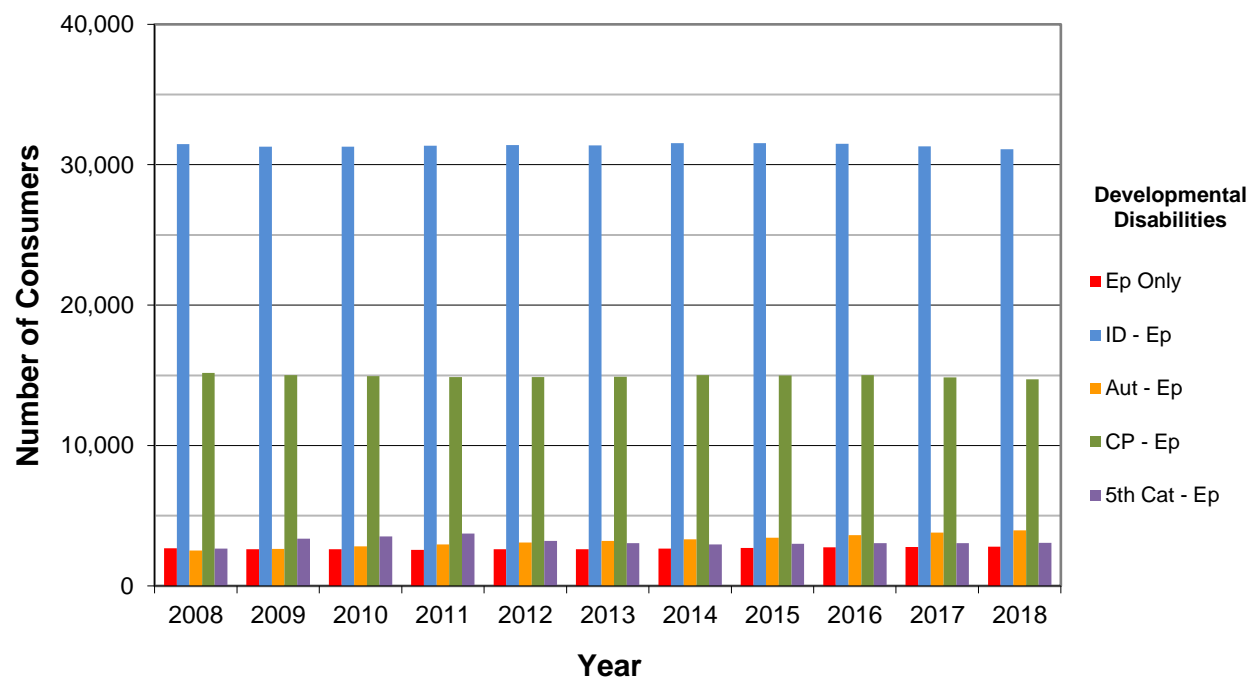


Table 20: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy and another Developmental Disability

	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy	34,646		36,048	
Cerebral Palsy Only	5,406	15.6%	5,895	16.4%
ID	26,158	75.5%	26,088	72.4%
Autism	711	2.1%	1,097	3.0%
Epilepsy	15,181	43.8%	14,718	40.8%
5 th Category	2,139	6.2%	2,640	7.3%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 15: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy and another Developmental Disability

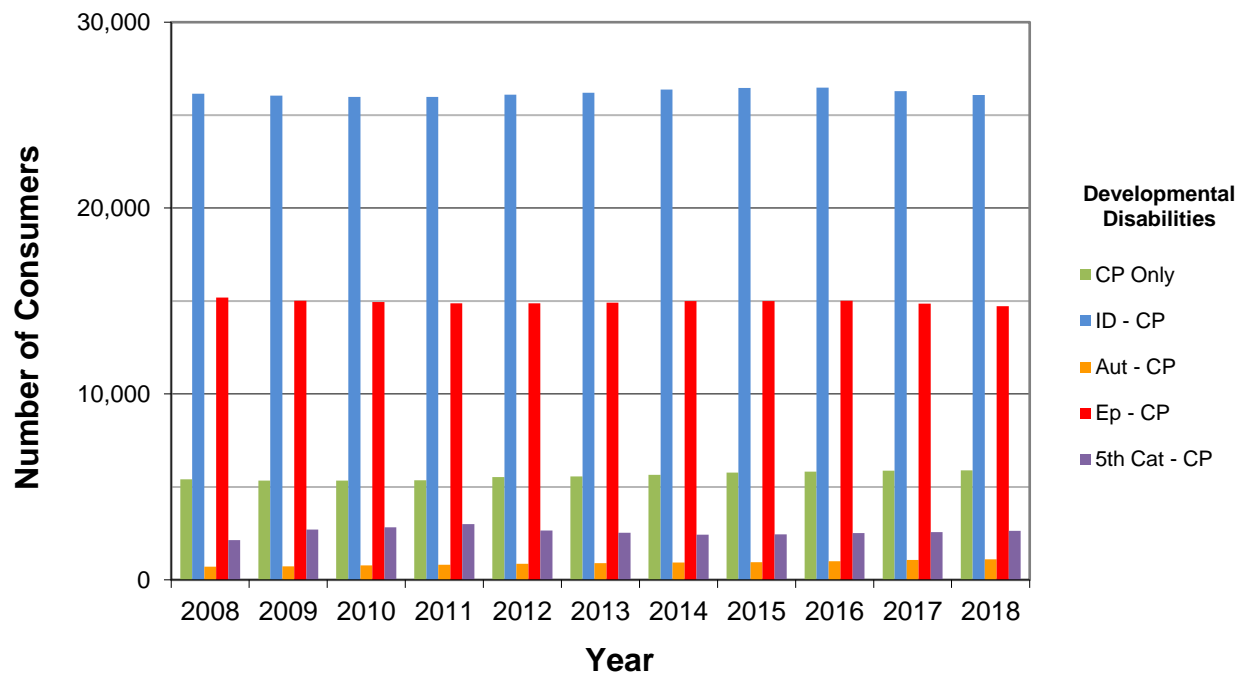
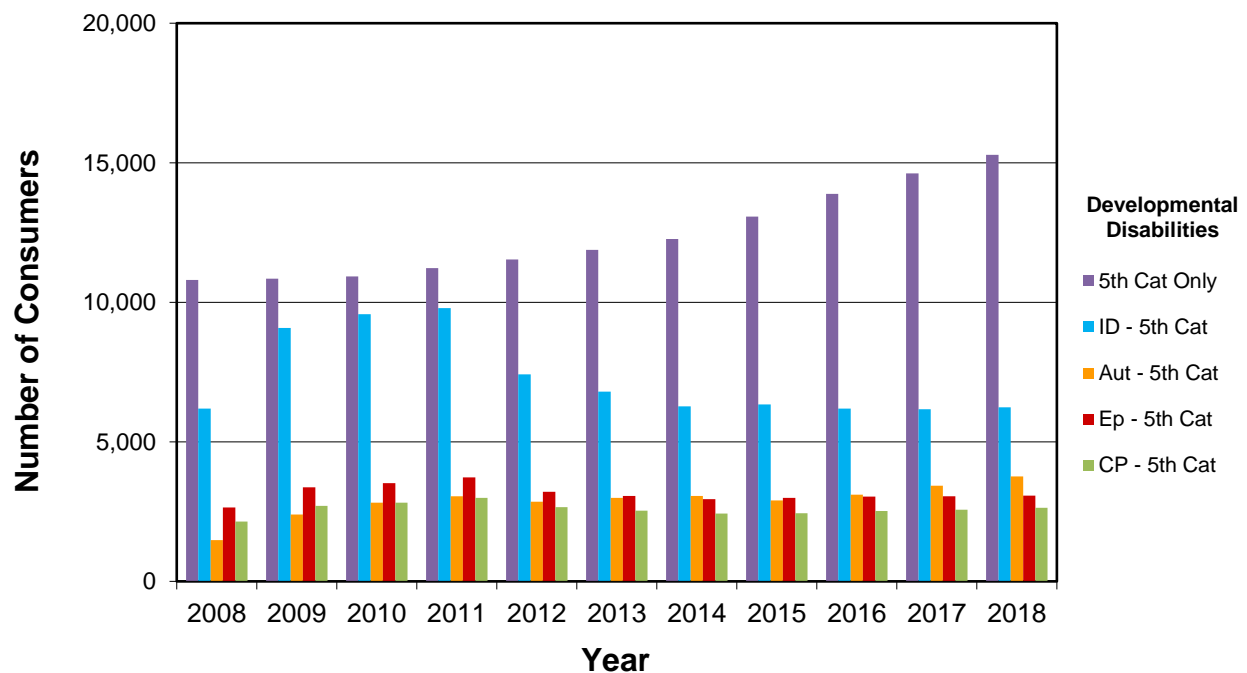


Table 21: Number of Consumers with 5th Category Diagnosis and another Developmental Disability

	January 2008		January 2018	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with 5th Category	20,335		28,082	
5 th Category Only	10,799	53.1%	15,281	54.4%
ID	6,186	30.4%	6,242	22.2%
Autism	1,476	7.3%	3,762	13.4%
Epilepsy	2,650	13.0%	3,068	10.9%
Cerebral Palsy	2,139	10.5%	2,640	9.4%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 16: Number of Consumers with 5th Category Diagnosis and another Developmental Disability



SECTION 2: WHAT CONSUMERS RECEIVE



Brush Strokes – Lindsay Platz

Artist Lindsay Platz has been drawing, painting, creating ceramic and mosaic art since she was 18. She has a strong desire to explore many art forms and is extremely experimental in her approach. For Lindsay it is important to express texture in any media.

**PERCENT OF CONSUMERS BY AGE GROUP RECEIVING REGIONAL CENTER-FUNDED SERVICES
OF ALL CONSUMERS SERVED BY DDS IN THE COMMUNITY
FY 2007-08 TO FY 2017-18**

All consumers served by DDS receive case management services through their local regional center, regardless of whether they receive purchased services. Regional centers are legally required to provide or secure services in the most cost-effective way possible, including referral to other agencies, before using any regional center funds. When alternate sources are not available, the regional center purchases services as specified in the consumer's Individual Program Plan (IPP) or Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).

The number of consumers of all ages who receive regional center-funded services as a percentage of all DDS consumers served in the community (Early Start, Active, and Prevention Program consumers) fluctuated moderately from FY 2007-08 to FY 2017-18, decreasing from 79.8% of consumers served in the community to 78.2%. The share of consumers of all ages receiving regional center-funded services decreased 0.1 percentage points between FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18.

Purchase of services are from the most recent monthly data. Over the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year will differ slightly from one annual Fact Book report to the next, as data are finalized.

Table 22: Percentage of Consumers (Early Start, Active, and Prevention Program Consumers) Receiving Regional Center-Funded Services, by Age Group for FY 2007-08 to FY 2017-18

Fiscal Year	0-2 Years	3-21 Years	22-61 Years	62 Years and Up	All Ages (Total)
07/08	88.6%	69.2%	88.3%	88.7%	79.8%
08/09	90.3%	71.5%	88.6%	89.4%	81.1%
09/10	88.4%	68.9%	88.1%	90.1%	79.4%
10/11	85.4%	67.2%	87.7%	90.0%	78.2%
11/12	90.8%	66.4%	87.0%	90.4%	78.2%
12/13	92.9%	64.9%	86.3%	90.5%	77.6%
13/14	93.6%	65.7%	86.1%	91.3%	78.0%
14/15	94.3%	66.2%	85.9%	91.8%	78.3%
15/16	94.6%	66.5%	86.2%	91.5%	78.7%
16/17	95.0%	65.1%	85.8%	91.6%	78.1%
17/18	95.1%	65.2%	85.9%	92.0%	78.2%

* Prevention consumers are included in FY 2009-10 through FY 2012-13 only.

PURCHASE OF SERVICES GROWTH VS. DDS CASELOAD - FY 2007-08 TO FY 2017-18

The community caseload (Early Start, Active, and Prevention Program consumers on the Client Master File as of the end of each FY) grew by 97,702 consumers from FY 2007-08 to FY 2017-18, or 42.8%. By comparison, cumulative growth for Purchase of Service (POS) expenditures increased by \$2,330.9 million, or 75.9%, over this period. Total POS expenditures leveled off from FY 2008-09 to FY 2010-11, reflecting state budget cuts.

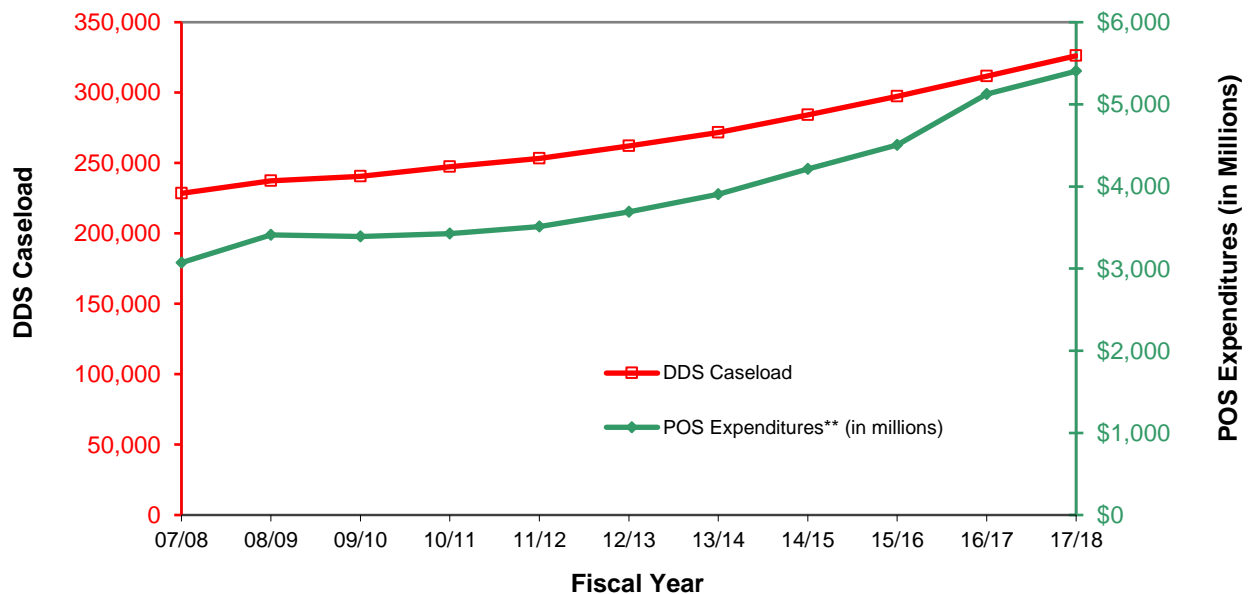
Table 23: DDS Caseload Number and POS Expenditure Amount (in Millions) for FY 2007-08 to FY 2017-18

Fiscal Year	DDS Caseload	POS Expenditures** (in millions)
07/08	228,460	\$3,072.9
08/09	237,389	\$3,411.5
09/10	240,568	\$3,390.1
10/11	247,310	\$3,424.2
11/12	253,235	\$3,510.7
12/13	262,149	\$3,689.4
13/14	271,724	\$3,906.1
14/15	284,169	\$4,212.7
15/16	297,333	\$4,506.1
16/17	311,679	\$5,123.4
17/18	326,162	\$5,403.8

*Prevention consumers are included in FY 2009-10 through FY 2012-13 only.

**Includes contract POS.

Figure 17: DDS Caseload Number and POS Expenditure Amount (in Millions) for FY 2007-08 to FY 2017-18



EXPENDITURES AND COUNTS BY SERVICE CATEGORY FY 2013-14 TO FY 2017-18

Tables 24, 25, and 26 provide a comprehensive, detailed view of regional center-funded services by service category based on information collected over the past five years.

PURCHASE OF SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Table 24 presents the purchase of services (POS) expenditures by service category from FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18, along with POS changes from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18.

Overall, POS expenditures increased \$280.4 million (5.5%) from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18. All but seven service categories show an increase in POS expenditures from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18.

The service categories with the largest increase in POS expenditure from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18 were *Residential Services*, which increased by \$88.0 million (6.7%), and *Supported Living & Related Services*, which increased by \$86.8 million (9.8%).

The Behavioral Service category POS expenditure decreased from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18, by \$5.6 million. The decrease is mostly attributable to a change in responsibility for some Medi-Cal beneficiaries from DDS to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). Beginning February 1, 2016, responsibility for Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age with an Autism Spectrum Disorder who receive regional center-funded Behavioral Health Treatment (BHT) services began transitioning to the DHCS Medi-Cal managed care and Fee-for-Service (FFS) delivery systems.

**Table 24: POS Expenditures* (in Millions) by Service Category
for FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18**

Service Category	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	Change from FY 16-17 to FY 17-18
Residential Services	\$946.3	\$1,035.1	\$1,104.3	\$1,322.4	\$1,410.5	\$88.0
Adult Day Program	\$876.0	\$922.6	\$984.8	\$1,115.9	\$1,161.0	\$45.2
• Adult Development Center	\$342.8	\$356.9	\$373.6	\$402.0	\$400.6	-\$1.4
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	\$209.5	\$217.4	\$227.8	\$247.9	\$249.2	\$1.3
• Other Look-Alike Programs	\$186.1	\$206.3	\$230.7	\$286.4	\$321.4	\$35.1
• Independent Living Program	\$82.6	\$85.1	\$92.6	\$113.2	\$123.7	\$10.5
• Activity Center	\$50.1	\$51.4	\$53.2	\$57.8	\$57.0	-\$0.7
• Social Recreation Program	\$4.9	\$5.5	\$6.8	\$8.6	\$9.1	\$0.5
Supported Living & Related Services	\$610.1	\$662.9	\$730.7	\$882.6	\$969.4	\$86.8
Behavioral Services**	\$286.6	\$311.1	\$285.8	\$201.3	\$195.7	-\$5.6
Transportation	\$251.3	\$267.0	\$285.0	\$329.3	\$341.1	\$11.8
Respite	\$225.4	\$259.2	\$291.4	\$362.9	\$407.9	\$45.0
Infant Development Program	\$162.7	\$168.8	\$178.9	\$206.8	\$221.9	\$15.1
Medical Care & Services	\$102.6	\$115.8	\$116.7	\$122.6	\$136.4	\$13.8
Supported Employment Program	\$92.3	\$94.4	\$97.0	\$117.9	\$118.6	\$0.7
Supplemental Program Support	\$74.3	\$82.4	\$90.8	\$106.7	\$114.7	\$8.0
Work Activity Program	\$57.4	\$55.7	\$53.5	\$50.0	\$43.6	-\$6.4
Day Care	\$33.6	\$29.9	\$29.2	\$31.3	\$30.8	-\$0.5
Social-Recreational Activities	\$28.1	\$29.6	\$30.9	\$32.2	\$33.3	\$1.2
Non-Medical Therapy Services	\$5.0	\$4.6	\$4.7	\$5.0	\$5.2	\$0.2
Medical & Adaptive Equip.-Supplies	\$6.2	\$6.0	\$6.6	\$7.2	\$7.5	\$0.3
Camps	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$2.1	\$2.4	\$3.2	\$0.7
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	\$3.2	\$4.0	\$5.7	\$7.4	\$9.1	\$1.8
Mobility Training	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.0
All Other Services	\$143.3	\$161.1	\$207.6	\$219.3	\$193.6	-\$25.8
Total	\$3,906.1	\$4,212.7	\$4,506.1	\$5,123.4	\$5,403.8	\$280.4

*POS is the monthly data through December following each FY end. In the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year will differ slightly from one annual Fact Book to the next, as data are finalized.

**Decrease is mostly due to the transition of authorization and payment of Behavioral Health Treatment services from regional center-funding to Medi-Cal funding. See previous page.

NUMBER OF CONSUMERS RECEIVING POS

Table 25 presents the number of consumers receiving services by service category from FY 2013-14 through FY 2017-18, along with the changes in the number of consumers from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18.

Overall, the number of consumers receiving POS increased by 16,658 (5.4%) from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18. Most service categories (19 of 25) showed an increase in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18.

Individual service categories with the largest increase in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18 were *Respite*, which increased by 8,003 consumers (8.3%), and the *Infant Development Program* category, which increased by 4,381 consumers (8.3%).

The service category with the largest decrease in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18 was *Behavioral Services*, which decreased by 3,386 consumers (8.8%). The decrease is mostly attributable to a change in responsibility for some Medi-Cal beneficiaries from DDS to the Department of Health Care Services. Beginning February 1, 2016, responsibility for Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age with an Autism Spectrum Disorder who receive regional center-funded BHT services began transitioning to the DHCS Medi-Cal managed care and FFS delivery systems.

Table 25: Number of Consumers Receiving Services by Service Category for FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18

Service Category	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	Change from FY 16-17 to FY 17-18
Residential Services	30,625	31,238	31,542	31,549	31,848	299
Adult Day Program*	73,461	76,847	80,439	83,799	87,041	3,242
• Adult Development Center	31,218	32,414	33,586	34,027	34,125	98
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	14,667	15,279	15,533	15,843	16,039	196
• Other Look-Alike Programs	13,681	14,843	15,980	18,257	20,078	1,821
• Independent Living Program	13,755	14,603	16,311	17,876	19,599	1,723
• Activity Center	6,768	6,827	7,032	7,062	7,059	-3
• Social Recreation Program	1,281	1,406	1,614	1,743	1,808	65
Supported Living & Related Services	40,398	44,864	49,250	53,407	57,493	4,086
Behavioral Services**	41,289	42,825	42,840	38,355	34,969	-3,386
Transportation	80,890	83,147	85,887	87,703	89,362	1,659
Respite	72,708	83,577	90,188	96,691	104,694	8,003
Infant Development Program	39,838	42,896	47,692	52,783	57,164	4,381
Medical Care & Services	61,012	60,515	63,535	64,931	67,963	3,032
Supported Employment Program	10,809	11,038	11,271	11,720	12,186	466
Supplemental Program Support	6,650	7,088	7,397	7,602	7,937	335
Work Activity Program	10,688	10,303	9,757	8,394	7,348	-1,046
Day Care	5,932	5,799	5,409	5,490	5,453	-37
Social-Recreational Activities	5,468	5,749	6,068	6,115	6,484	369
Non-Medical Therapy Services	2,579	2,388	2,051	1,904	1,878	-26
Medical & Adaptive Equip.-Supplies	4,631	4,839	4,999	5,241	5,660	419
Camps	1,279	1,554	1,691	1,889	2,024	135
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	484	591	667	797	887	90
Mobility Training	342	317	332	319	319	0
All Other Services	97,139	103,085	110,768	119,889	127,408	7,519
Total*	262,205	275,443	291,491	305,838	322,496	16,658

*Total counts are unduplicated by consumer to avoid double counting consumers receiving multiple types of service. Counts are based on most recent purchase of services data. Over the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year can differ slightly from one annual Fact Book to the next, as data are finalized.

**Decrease is mostly due to the transition of authorization and payment of Behavioral Health Treatment services from regional center-funding to Medi-Cal funding. See previous page.

NUMBER OF VENDORS PROVIDING SERVICES

Table 26 presents the number of vendors providing services by service category from FY 2013-14 through FY 2017-18, along with the changes in the number of vendors from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18.

Overall, the number of vendors providing services increased by 365 (0.8%) from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18. Just under half of the service categories (12 of 25) showed a decrease in the count of vendors providing the service from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18.

Service categories with the largest decrease in the number of vendors providing services from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18 were *Respite*, which decreased by 41 vendors (2.3%), and *Medical Care and Services*, which decreased by 27 vendors (1.3%).

The service category with the largest increase in the number of vendors providing services from FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18 was *Residential Services*, which increased by 186 vendors (3.2%).

Vendor counts for Transportation, Respite, and Day Care services began decreasing in FY 2011/12 with implementation of a new requirement to use a Financial Management Service (FMS) in conjunction with participant-directed vouchered services. Many consumer families who were individually vendored for these services when using vouchers switched to using vendored agencies for coordination of services. As a result, these consumer families are no longer reflected in the vendor counts.

Table 26: Number of Vendors Providing Services by Service Category for FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18

Service Category	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	Change from FY 16-17 to FY 17-18
Residential Services	5,941	5,861	5,880	5,836	6,022	186
Adult Day Program*	2,076	2,125	2,216	2,273	2,352	79
• Adult Development Center	624	633	647	640	650	10
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	336	344	346	351	351	0
• Other Look-Alike Programs	575	594	632	666	717	51
• Independent Living Program	403	416	454	478	504	26
• Activity Center	142	145	144	142	138	-4
• Social Recreation Program	22	21	22	22	20	-2
Supported Living & Related Services	2,216	2,242	2,298	2,404	2,390	-14
Behavioral Services	1,028	1,057	1,086	1,089	1,085	-4
Transportation**	5,476	5,167	5,073	5,019	5,072	53
Respite**	2,164	1,962	1,874	1,753	1,712	-41
Infant Development Program	451	466	485	499	522	23
Medical Care & Services	2,231	2,171	2,125	2,040	2,013	-27
Supported Employment Program	375	372	367	374	375	1
Supplemental Program Support	1,671	1,737	1,800	1,817	1,955	138
Work Activity Program	115	110	109	103	101	-2
Day Care**	1,369	1,132	584	546	533	-13
Social-Recreational Activities	159	161	159	154	150	-4
Non-Medical Therapy Services	188	170	150	127	121	-6
Medical & Adaptive Equip.-Supplies	1,590	1,584	1,596	1,581	1,584	3
Camps	49	46	39	48	41	-7
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	57	64	68	73	75	2
Mobility Training	30	27	23	25	23	-2
All Other Services	25,695	25,229	24,625	24,461	24,662	201
Total*	45,321	44,471	43,398	43,103	43,468	365

*Total counts are unduplicated by vendor to avoid double counting vendors providing multiple services. Counts are based on most recent purchase of services file. Over the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year can differ slightly from one annual Fact Book to the next, as data are finalized.

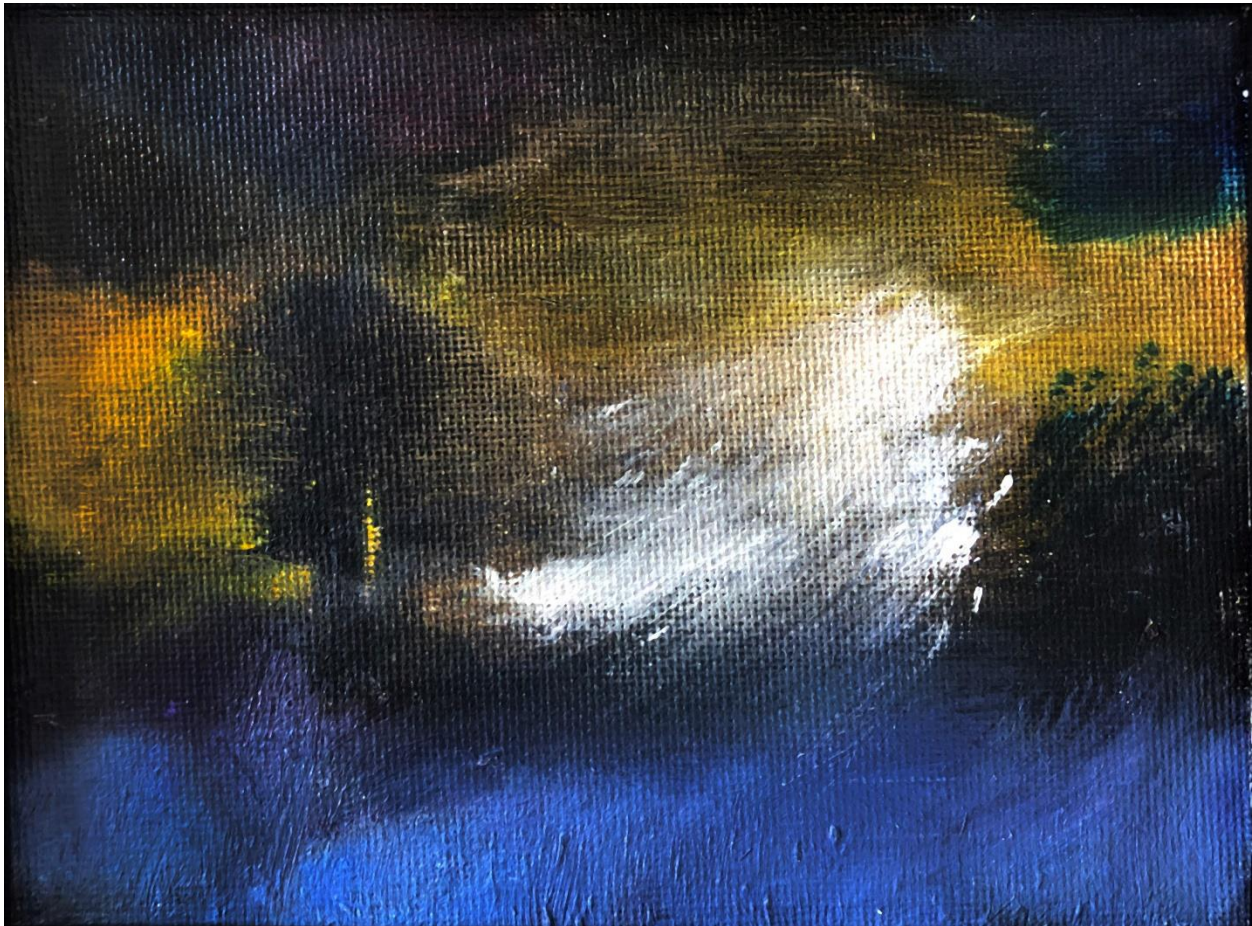
**The vendor counts for these services began decreasing in FY 2011/12. See previous page.

POPULATION AND PER CAPITA COST BY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY AND AGE GROUP

As of July 2018, the majority of consumers with Intellectual Disability (64.9%), Epilepsy (72.8%), Cerebral Palsy (66.2%), or 5th Category (53.4%) were age 22 years or older, whereas the majority of consumers with Autism (79.7%) were 3-21 years of age.

After age 21, the average per capita cost of consumers with each developmental disability category increases considerably. Expenditures for Autism is the most expensive developmental disability per capita. For consumers ages 32 and older, per capita expenditures for Autism are higher than the other four developmental disability categories (Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, and 5th Category).

Expenditures for consumers typically rise after age 21 when Department of Education-funded services are no longer available, and out-of-home placement and day services are needed. As the growing proportion of young consumers with Autism age into adulthood, the projected impact on increasing costs is unknown, but may be significant.



Stormy – Chris France

Artist Chris France has been an active painter for the last thirty years. When asked about his motivation to paint, Chris says it's not so much the idea of selling but showing the community that a disability does not mean he can't do things. Art has become a tool for advocacy and personal expression for Chris.

Figure 18: Number of Consumers (Early Start Program, Active Consumer, Developmental Center) by Developmental Disability and Age Group

as of July 2018

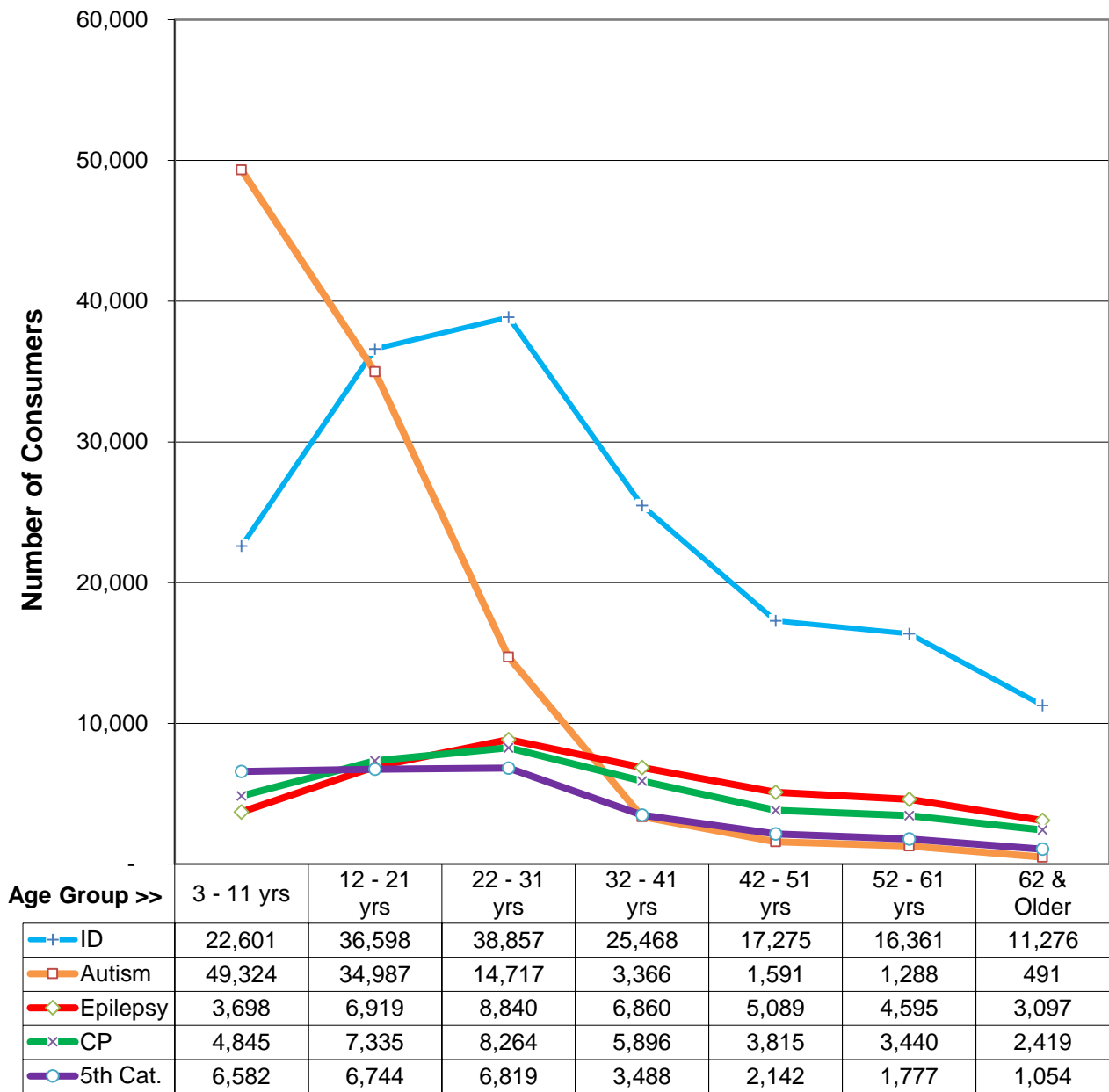
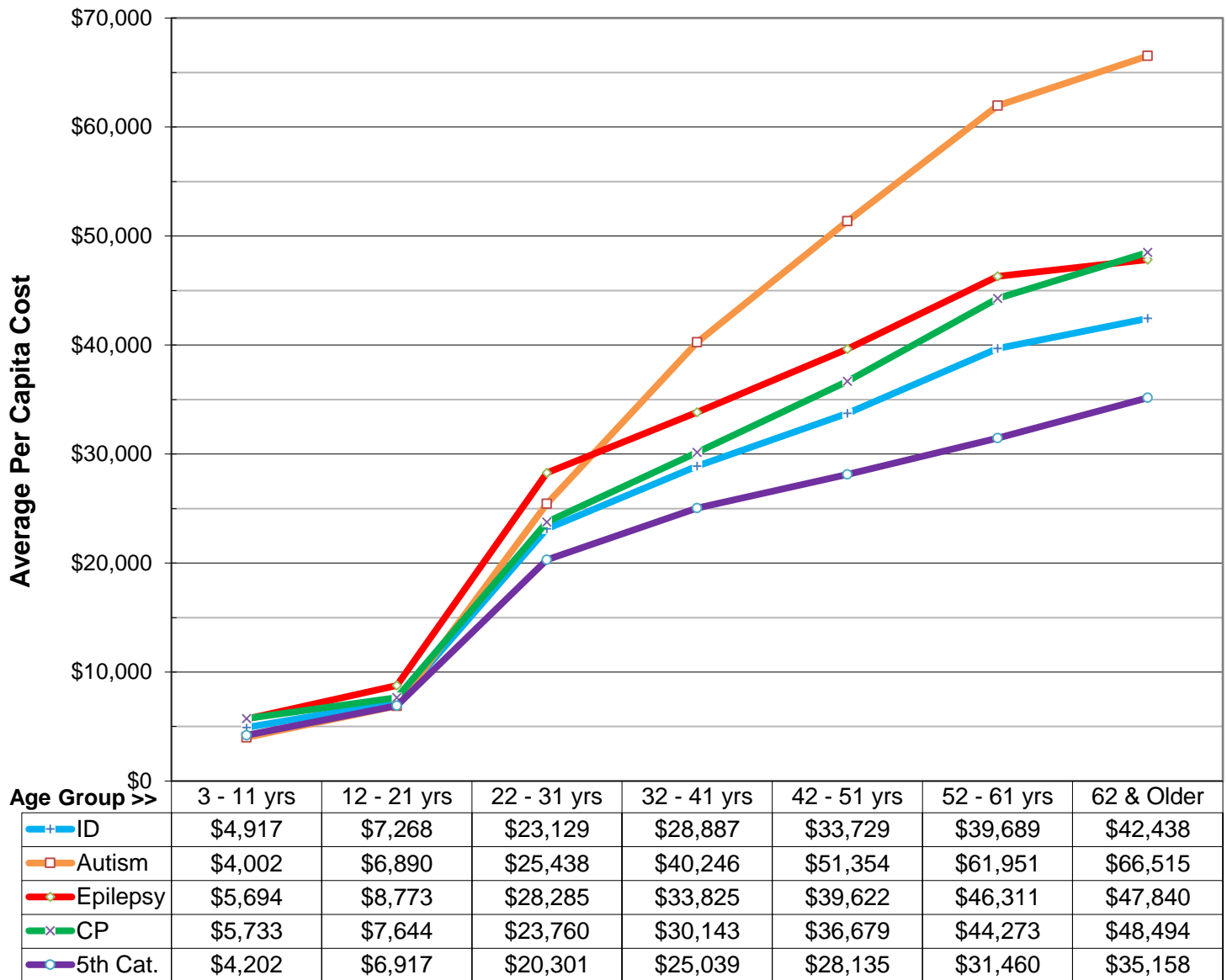


Figure 19: Average Per Capita Expenditures (Early Start Program, Active Consumer, Developmental Center) by Developmental Disability and Age Group

as of July 2018

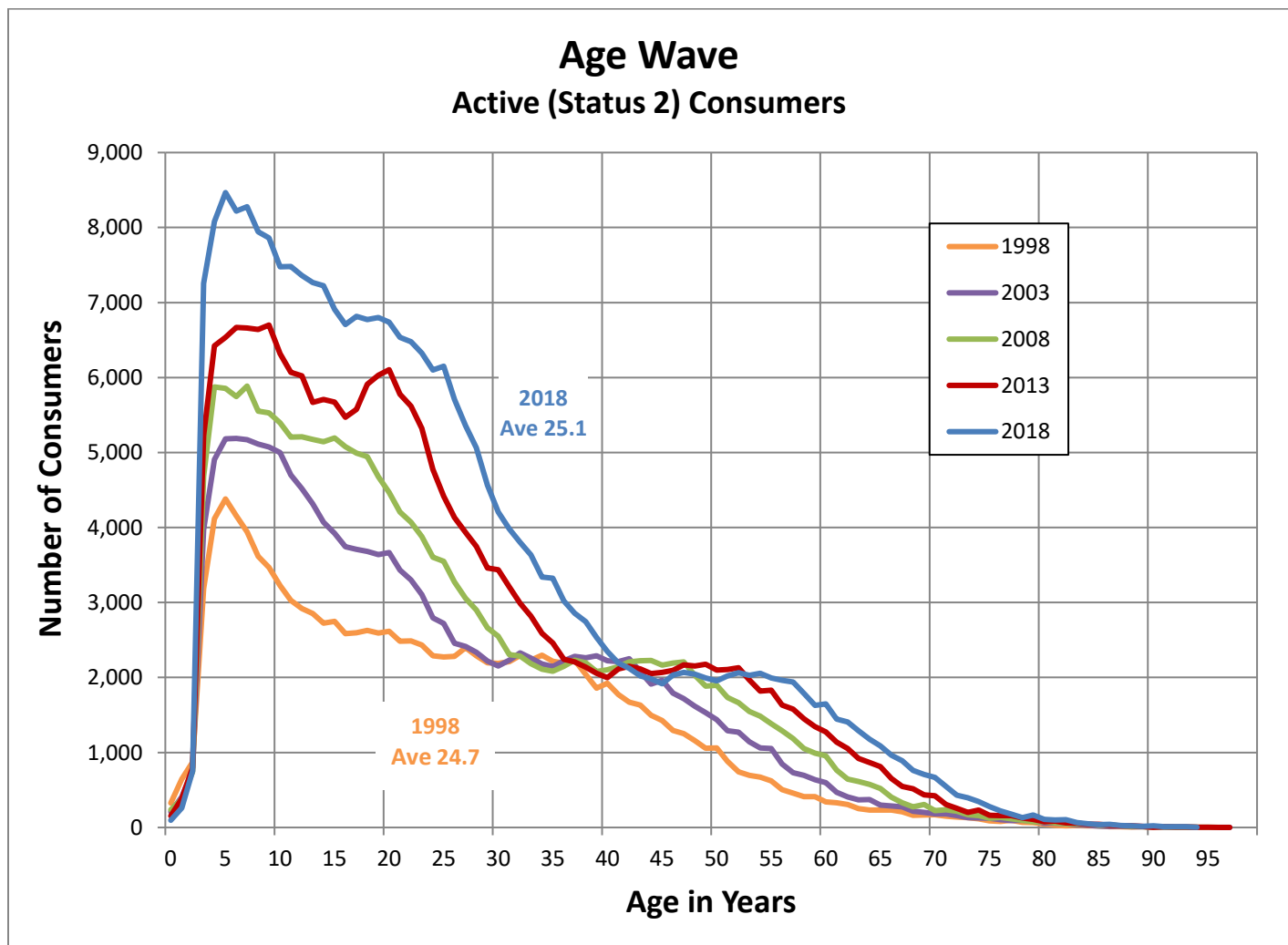


DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: AGE WAVE OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

Over the past 20 years, the growing Early Start program and intake of school-aged children has resulted in a large overall growth in the 3-30 age group within this population. Note the tremendous growth in primary school-age consumers, as well as those in young adulthood.

The over-40 population has remained relatively stable. Note the rightward population shifts due to increased longevity, but otherwise modest growth. The pattern of decline in the consumer population due to mortality now occurs after 55 years of age, whereas in 1997 the decline started before age 40.

Figure 20: Consumer Count on July 1 of every 5th Year for the Past 20 Years

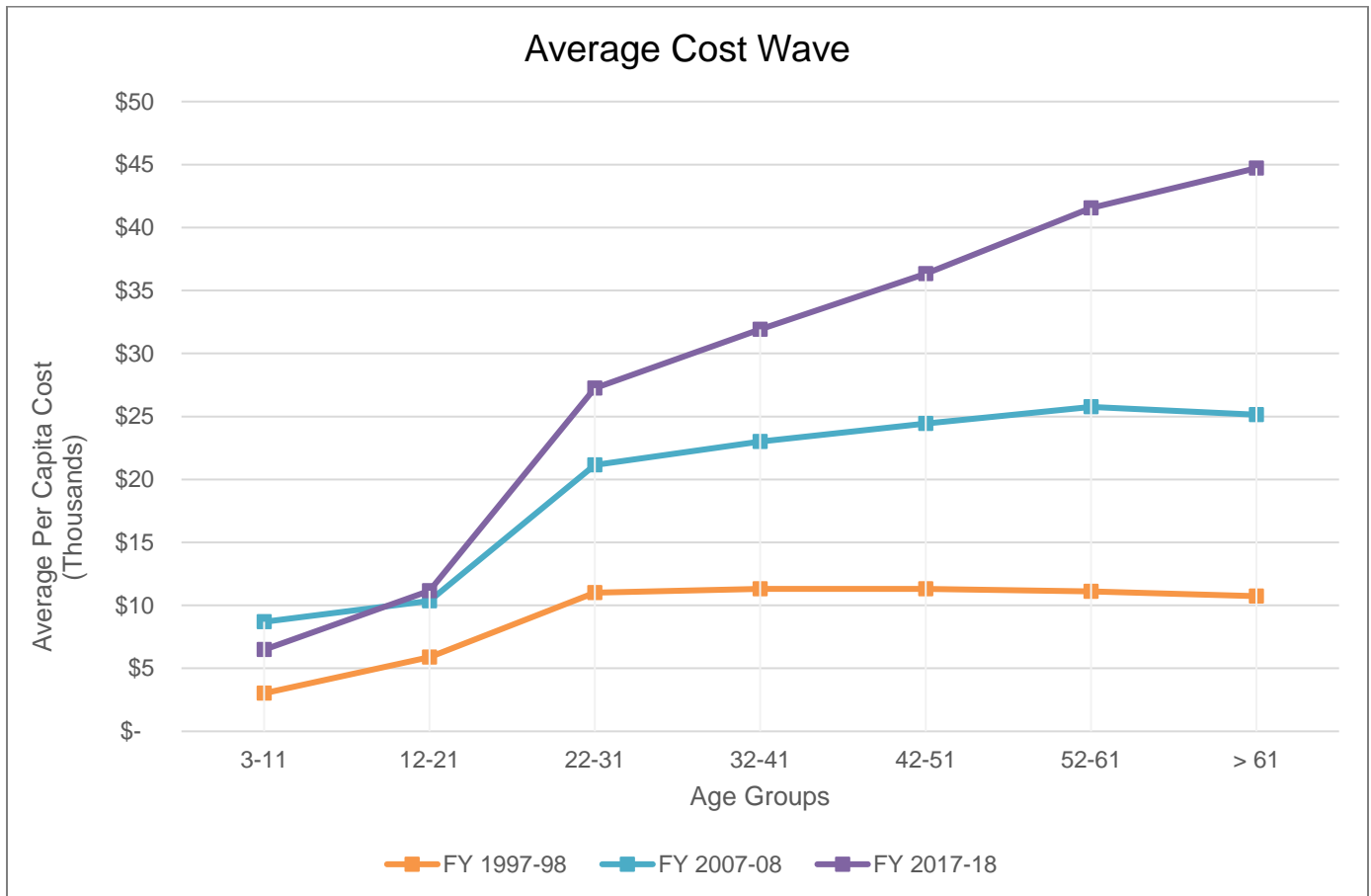


DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: AVERAGE COST WAVE OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

The only age group in FY 2017-18 that had a lower average cost per consumer compared to FY 2007-08, was age group 3 to 11. In FY 2017-18, age group 3-11 had an average cost per consumer of \$6,481, which is \$2,215 less than in FY 2007-08. The average cost per consumer increased for the remaining age groups. The smallest increase was in age group 12-21, which was \$11,154 in FY 2017-18 and \$10,347 in FY 2007-08; a difference of \$808 or 7.8%. The largest increase was for the 61 and older age group, which was \$44,713 in FY 2017-18 and \$25,133 in FY 2007-8; a difference of \$19,580 or 77.9%.

The range from the age group with the lowest average cost per consumer to the age group with the highest cost per consumer has widened over time. FY 2007-08 had the smallest difference between its lowest and highest average cost per consumer, with the lowest being \$8,696 and the highest being \$25,757, or a difference of 196.2%. The percent differences between the lowest and highest average cost per consumers in FY 1997-98 and FY 2017-18 was 273.9% and 589.9% respectively.

Figure 21: Average Cost per Consumer on July 1 of every 10th Year for the Past 20 Years



Note: Active (Status 2) Consumers only

Data for the table above can be found on page 48.

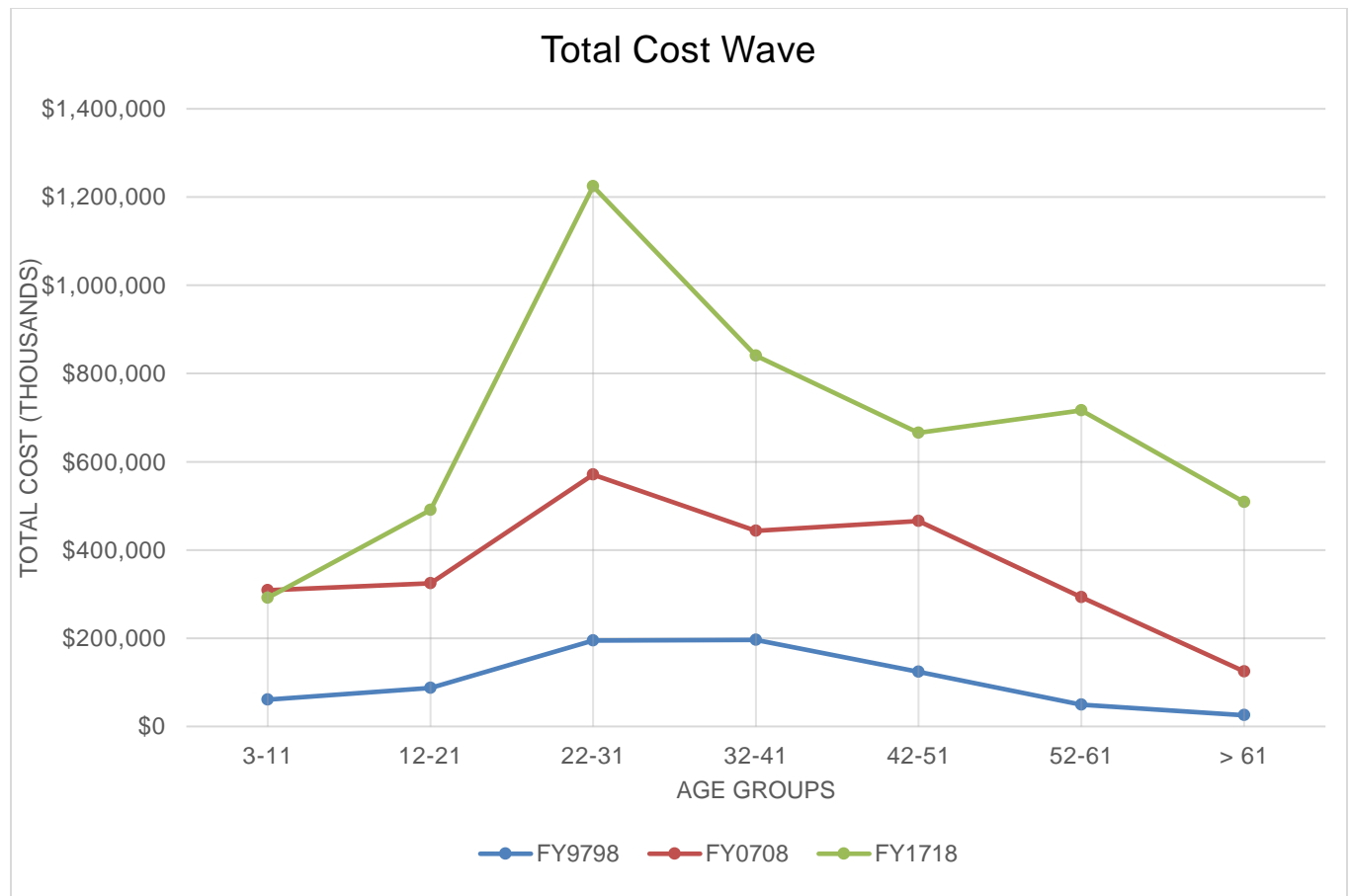
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: TOTAL COST WAVE OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

Similar to the average cost per consumer data above, the only age group that had a lower total cost in FY 2017-18 when compared to FY 2007-08 was age group 3 to 11. Age group 3 to 11 had a total cost of \$309,082,649 in FY 2007-08 and \$291,630,745 in FY 2017-18; a difference of \$17,451,904 or 5.6%.

The total cost increased 243.0% from FY 1997-98 to FY 2007-08 while the consumer population increased by 69.3%. Likewise, the consumer population continued to increase from FY 2007-08 to FY 2017-18 by 39.5% while the total cost increased by 87.2%.

The rise of total cost for consumers ages 18-22 presumably comes from consumers transitioning to DDS from services in schools, as well as those choosing housing and other adult services provided by DDS.

Figure 22: Total Cost by Age Group on July 1 of every 10th Year for the Past 20 Years



Note: Active (Status 2) Consumers only

Data for the table above can be found on page 48.

Table 27: Cost Data per Consumer by Age Group and Fiscal Year for FY 1997-98, FY 2007-08, and FY 2017-18

Age Groups	FY 1997-98			FY 2007-08			FY 2017-18		
	Population	Total Claims	Average Claims	Population	Total Claims	Average Claims	Population	Total Claims	Average Claims
3-11	20,024	\$ 60,555,096	\$ 3,024	35,542	\$ 309,082,649	\$ 8,696	44,995	\$ 291,630,745	\$ 6,481
12-21	14,893	\$ 87,655,576	\$ 5,886	31,365	\$ 324,525,911	\$ 10,347	44,003	\$ 490,825,919	\$ 11,154
22-31	17,708	\$ 194,791,976	\$ 11,000	26,984	\$ 570,825,015	\$ 21,154	44,926	\$ 1,224,227,493	\$ 27,250
32-41	17,355	\$ 196,205,028	\$ 11,305	19,268	\$ 443,435,824	\$ 23,014	26,329	\$ 840,462,876	\$ 31,922
42-51	10,974	\$ 124,086,298	\$ 11,307	19,064	\$ 465,901,212	\$ 24,439	18,321	\$ 665,834,839	\$ 36,343
52-61	4,445	\$ 49,367,569	\$ 11,106	11,364	\$ 292,698,020	\$ 25,757	17,251	\$ 716,791,780	\$ 41,551
> 61	2,369	\$ 25,411,272	\$ 10,727	4,967	\$ 124,836,370	\$ 25,133	11,371	\$ 508,428,888	\$ 44,713
Total	87,768	\$ 738,072,814	\$ 64,356	148,554	\$ 2,531,305,001	\$ 138,540	207,196	\$ 4,738,202,539	\$ 199,413

SECTION 3: CONSUMER PERSONAL OUTCOMES HIGHLIGHTS

In 2008, DDS added the Personal Outcomes element to the CDER, the Department's assessment instrument also used to collect data on diagnostic characteristics and measure and evaluate adaptive skills and challenging behavior. Service coordinators at the regional centers ask survey questions of the best informant available for each question as it pertains to their assessment of the consumer's situation at the time the CDER is updated.

These are some highlights of the outcomes portion of the report as of January 1, 2019:

Education

57% of those in school have integrated classrooms
85% of those in school have contacts with persons without a developmental disability
97% of those in school have contacts with persons who speak the same primary language

Work and Day Services

98% of those in a day program or work interact with persons who speak the consumer's primary language
68% of those working are paid for over 10 hours of work per week
51% of those working are paid minimum wage or over

Social Well-Being

88% of consumers have a community outing at least weekly
77% have one or more personal friends
91% of consumers have moved only once or not at all in two years
99% have persons in their house speaking the same language

Medical and Dental Care

97% had medical care in the past year and had their needs met
88% had dental care in the past year and had their needs met
94% of those with medical or dental conditions received full appropriate care

Living Situation – not living in family's home

89% like living at their community home
93% like the people they live with at their community home
87% wish to keep living in their community home

Day Activity – for those who attend a school, day program, or work-site

90% like their day activity
92% like the people at their day activity
91% of adult consumers choose to continue going to their day activity

Emotional Security

94% name someone with whom they can talk when unhappy
88% feel safe all the time
81% feel happy most of the time
83% feel comfortable telling people what they want most of the time

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